FIRST EDITION.

. NEW YORK.

Arrest of Jay Gould.

RELEASED ON $1,000,000 BAIL.

A "Corner" in Stocks

ADVANCE IN NORTHWESTERN TO 200.

M. E. Church Assessments.

SWINDLING ITALIAN EMIGRANTS.

An Advance in Insurance Rates.

NEW YORK, November 23, 1872.

M. E. CHURCH ASSESSMENTS.

An apportionment has been made among the different Methodist Episcopal churches of the sum to be raised for Missionary purposes. Cincinnati is assessed $30,000; Colorado, $1,500; Des Moines, $5,000; Detroit, $13,000; Chicago, $5,000; Illinois, $25,000; Indiana, $20,000; Iowa, $15,000; Kansas, $5,000; Pittsburgh, $38,000; Kentucky, $3,500; Lexington, $500; Michigan, $13,000; Minnesota, $7,000; Mississippi, $2,000; Missouri, $4,000; Nebraska, $1,500; Nevada, $700; North Indiana, $16,000; North Ohio, $18,000; Northwest Indiana, $13,000; Northwest Iowa, $1,500; Ohio, $28,000; Oregon, $3,000; Upper Iowa, $10,000; West Virginia, $6,500; West Wisconsin, $6,500; Wyoming, $16,000; Rock River, $20,000; Rocky Mountain, $1,000; St. Louis, $6,000; Southeastern Indiana, $13,000; Southern Illinois, $12,000; Southwest (German) $7,000; Tennessee, $1,500; Wisconsin, $11,000.

A "CORNER" IN STOCKS.

The *Tribune's* money market says: Very unexpectedly the market opened with a quiet and eager demand for money and gold, the one commanding a full quarter per cent. bonus per diem, while gold lent as high as 1¼ per cent. The two corners were doubtless the direct emanation of one head, though the scarcity of gold was due to the co-operation of one of the Canada banks. The squeeze to-day is understood by knowing ones to be the result of cogitations of the distinguished operator who is heavily short of Northwestern common, but if concerted for the purpose of intimidating the prime movers in Northwestern common it hardly failed of success, for while this stock ruled practically quiet enough during the forenoon at 84@85, the afternoon brought with it such a sudden jump as might well cause most serious alarm among the unfortunate shorts, and by this time the great Methodist reformer must "know how it is himself." The price advanced by rapid strides several points at a time; until at the close 200 was the bid, and parties who had been led to sell these shares at 80 on Wednesday found themselves left out in the cold. So complete has been the corner that nothing apparently remains undone to give it a greater success, and it stands alone and unparalleled in the history of the street for the last few years, and vividly recalls the famous Harlem corner.

ARREST OF JAY GOULD.

At last the new Erie directors are able to act. This afternoon, at the suit of P. H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway, Jay Gould has been arrested. The warrant was issued by Judge Fancher, of the Supreme Court, and is based on an affidavit which charges Jay Gould with wrongfully taking to his own use, while in control of the Erie Road, nine millions and a half dollars of money belonging to the Erie stockholders. The sureties in the order of arrest are Wm. Butler, Duncan and Wm. R. Travers. At 3:40 P. M. Gould entered the sheriff's office and gave bail.

Jay Gould presented himself at the sheriff's office, accompanied by Augustus Schell and Horace F. Clarke, who had consented to become sureties on his bail bond, the bail being fixed at one million dollars. Each of the bondsmen justified, whereupon Gould was released by the sheriff. The counsel for the Erie ring, however, will object to the sureties, on the ground that they should have justified in one million each.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' MEETING.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters in session here are discussing the advancement of rates throughout the country. The Secretary's report states that the average profits of late years do not average ten per cent.

The Committee on Rates presented a lengthy report, recommending the adoption of the tariffs of 1866 and 1867. They also suggested that in all cities having not over 50,000 population, to be added to the present rates, and not less than fifty per cent. in all places having a population in excess of the amount above named. The report was adopted with an amendatory resolution that all companies represented in local boards take immediate steps to advance the rate of the premium.

The Board subsequently resolved unanimously to charge an advance of 25 per cent. on all Mansard roofs, except those constructed of fire proof material.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Net receipts at all ports during the week, 119,085 bales; same time last year, 104,962; total for the year, 1,013,184; last year, 780,230. Exports for the week, 68,585; same time last year, 65,463; total for the year, 453,632; last year, 386,953. Stock at all United States ports, 384,492; last year, 361,038; at interior towns, 66,678; last year, 54,270; at Liverpool, 428,000; last year, 526,000. American afloat for Great Britain, 118,000; last year, 124,000.

SWINDLED ITALIANS.

Nearly three hundred Italians are now at Castle Garden, defrauded of all their money by a band of emigrant swindlers. It appears they were induced to leave home by stories of the advantages awaiting them in Buenos Ayres. They were told in Marseilles that a vessel would be at New York to take them to Rio, and arrived here Wednesday to find how cruelly they were imposed and robbed. The authorities here have informed the Italian ambassador at Washington.

AMERICAN FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

The American Free Religious Association, which opened its session in Philadelphia on Tuesday resumed its sittings in Brooklyn yesterday. The Association has no creed to limit friendship, but is established on the principles of truth seeking—a new truth found, and includes spiritualists, Jews as well as Christians. Among the officers are Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Gerrett Smith, E. B. Ward, of Michigan; F. S. Pott, of California, and Rabbi Wise, of Ohio.

DECISION ON BANKRUPT MINORITY.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court, to-day, on a motion to set aside an adjudication of bankruptcy in the case of Wm. Butler, on the ground that he was a minor, decided that the bankruptcy statute took no cognizance of minority, and accordingly denied the motion.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

The British colonists favoring annexation held a meeting last night, and decided to communicate with the colonists of Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, with reference to choosing influential men to co-operate with annexationists in Canada.

SEARCHING FOR MISSING MEN.

The friends of four missing men are in communication with detectives seeking their recovery. Nothing has yet been heard of the Louisville insurance agent, George M. Pevy, and few think now that he is alive. Diligent search for him goes on, however.

DEPOPULATION OF THE PENITENTIARY THREATENED.

A depopulation of the Penitentiary is threatened, under the decision of Judge Fancher, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, discharging a convict on the ground of imperfect commitment papers.

DUEL ON THE ROSTRUM.

Father Burke made a vigorous rejoinder to Froude at the Academy of Music, which was crowded with a sympathetic audience. The last lecture of the course will be delivered on next Tuesday.

"COL." BLOOD IN JAIL.

"Col." Blood was again arrested to-day on a civil suit brought by Challis, and in default of $3,000 bail, lodged in Ludlow street prison. He had just given bail in another suit when arrested.

FIELDS' PROPERTY ATTACHED.

The property of the absent Thomas C. Fields has been attached by order of Judge Fancher, to await the issue of a suit to recover pay for the publication of a sketch of his life.

THE PRICE OF A HUSBAND.

The jury has awarded Mrs. Putnam $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed by Foster on a Seventh avenue car.

RECEPTION PROPOSED FOR STANLEY.

Mayor Hall recommends to the Common Council to give Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, a public reception.

BOSTON.

Receivers to be Appointed by the Boston Insurance Company—Thanks to Other Cities—The Military Guard.

BOSTON, November 22.—The holders of policies in the Boston Insurance Company had a conference, and advise the appointment of receivers.

THANKS TO OTHER CITIES.

The City Council, in session last evening, expressed its gratitude to the authorities and residents of other cities for their generous offers of pecuniary aid. The relief fund amounts to eighty thousand dollars.

THE MILITARY GUARD.

A detachment of the Ninth regiment relieved the First regiment to-day, mounting guard over the ruins of the great fire.

Important Railway Suit Decided.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 22.—The case of Charles E. Bill, Trustee, &c., vs. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company, in the United States Circuit Court, was brought to a final hearing yesterday, and a decree of the sale of the road was ordered. This was a suit brought by Bill as Trustee of the first mortgage bonds of the county to foreclose the mortgage which they were given to secure. The suit has been on the docket in the court for many years. The time of sale and other points agreed upon has not been announced by the court.

Serious Railway Accident Near Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, November 22.—The 11:30 train last night from Philadelphia, becoming disabled two miles from here, was run into by a New York and Washington train. The rear cars of the train were smashed, and Henry Fritz and George Puiled, colored, killed, and fifteen others wounded, all of Wilmington.

THE OLD WORLD.

FRANCE.

THE REPLY TO THIERS' MESSAGE.

PARIS, November 22.—Thiers will attend a meeting to-day of the committee of the National Assembly, appointed to prepare a reply to his message at the opening of the Assembly. The committee, in their address, will demand of the President the appointment of a responsible ministry; that he shall not participate in the debates in the Assembly, and that he shall communicate with that body by message only. These points will be strongly contested by the adherents of Thiers when the reply is presented to the Assembly.

All reports agree that there will be no opposition to the prolongation of M. Thiers' terms of office for four years.

CONCESSIONS TO SECURE HARMONY.

PARIS, November 22.—President Thiers to-day told several of his friends who called upon him that he would make all reasonable concessions to secure harmony in the Government, but that it was impossible for him to relinquish his well-known convictions.

The President this morning received a deputation from the party of the Left Centre in the Assembly, consisting of Messrs. Casimer, Perrin, Laboulaye and Picard, to whom he said he was with them in opinion, but the first question to be settled now was between himself and the committee appointed by the Assembly to draw up a reply to his message.

CUBA.

A BATTLE WITH INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, November 10, via KEY WEST.—A severe engagement between Spaniards and insurgents took place at Retiro, in the Eastern Department, in which the insurgents were dislodged from their position with the loss of their horses. The number of Cubans killed and wounded is not given. The official report states that five Spaniards were killed and eight wounded.

A surrendered Cuban states that out of eight hundred young men who left Puerto Principe at the beginning of the war to join the insurgent army only fifty are alive.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—River stationary; 4 feet in canal; 2 feet in chute. Cloudy and mild. No business. Arrived.—Armadillo, Memphis; Mollie Ragan, Cincinnati. Departed.—Armadillo, Cincinnati; Mollie Ragan, Memphis. The Joe Powell passed down with produce.

CAIRO, November 22.—Arrived—Kanawha, Ohio River, 3 P. M; Joe Lumsden, St. Louis, 3; Grand Tower, Memphis, St. Luke, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Kanawha, St. Louis, 4 P. M. The St. Luke reports the St. Joseph aground at Devil's Island. River fallen 6 inches. Clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Arrived—Charles Bodman E. H. Durfrie, New Orleans. Departed—Glencoe, New Orleans; Shreve, Memphis; Wolff, Vicksburg; St. John, Keokuk. River about stationary. The ice is mushy, offering no impediment to navigation. The weather is fair and much warmer. Most of the boats detained at Horse Tail bar have got over both ways, after a good deal of lighting and double tripping. It is stated that $40,000 will hardly cover the losses to boats by delays at this bar.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—River 8 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Arrived—Mary Davage, St. Louis; Anden, Wheeling. Weather cool and cloudy.

BY MAIL.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday says: The Mary Davage with barges, laden with Pittsburgh manufactures, was expected to pass down for St. Louis last night. The Esperanza was preparing to leave for Pittsburgh last evening. The Storm No. 2 arrived from St. Louis with a tow of iron ore for Pittsburgh. The Brilliant arrived from above with a miscellaneous tow. The Esperanza will remain here until there is more water above, when she will proceed to Pittsburgh. Captains Joseph P. Dunlevy and John D. Conway, and Engineer Robert Duffee, leave for Pittsburgh to-day by rail. Captain J. W. Chambers will remain in charge. The Hawkeye, with a tow of iron from St. Louis for Pittsburgh, was aground at Brush Creek when the Andes passed down. The Anna, loading for Pittsburgh, is receiving a fine trip, and departs to-night.

Thursday's St. Louis *Democrat* says: Wm. Blake, second clerk of the La Barge, was taken sick on his way down and received medical attention. His illness proved to be small-pox, and he died at Price's Landing while the boat was on her return to this city, on Monday night. The body of the deceased was carried off the boat at Quarantine, below St. Louis. The deceased was about 22, born in Beaver, Pa., and was a nephew of Capt. Wm. H. Blake, now of the Wm. J. Lewis.

LEGISLATURES.

New York.

ALBANY, November 22.—The Senate confirmed the Governor's nomination of P. W. Chapman, Republican, as Superintendent of the Insurance Department, *vice* Miller, resigned; Hooper C. Vanvorst, Judge of the Superior Court of New York, *vice* McCunn, from now till January first, when he takes office by virtue of the recent election. The Commissioners to revise the State Constitution were also confirmed.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, November 22.—The Legislature at the Capitol met this morning. At twelve o'clock the two Houses met together, and Lieut. Governor Moren proceeded to count the vote for State officers. The result will show a majority for the Republican ticket of over eight thousand. Owing to the fact that the Supervisors of Dallas county reported a large majority for the Democratic candidate for Auditor, which will elect him, the result will not be declared until the Supervisors have a chance to correct the supposed mistake. If it was a mistake, he will be elected, the Republican candidate for Auditor will also have eight thousand majority. The other body met, but did no business of any kind.

CALIFORNIA.

Laura D. Fair's Plot to Poison a Judge and an Attorney.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—A sensation was caused here by the publication of the particulars of an alleged plot between Laura D. Fair and a restaurant waiter, named Frank, to poison Judge Dwinnell and the counsel for the people, Alex. Campbell. The plot was formed before the second trial. It was revealed by Frank, who said Mrs. Fair tried to induce him to put poison in a decanter in Dwinnell's house or in a milk can at the door. About the same time a woman went to his house, disguised, to see if his wife not to put the can out. The matter was concealed from public investigation by Chief Cromley, Police Judge Dwinnell, and all the counsel in the case. Some thought the waiter insane, but had the plan in Dwinnell's house.

Mrs. Fair remains in the city. The people are much incensed at her proposition to give public lectures.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political Troubles.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—The Federal Court case of Kellogg vs. Warmoth *et al.* was postponed till Monday. It is now believed Governor Warmoth will commission all the city and parish officers as clearly elected, and have them inducted into office.

The District Courts, with the new officers, are working smoothly.

Federal interference in State affairs, which has been threatened by the Custom House party ever since the late election, is now apprehended.

Affairs in the Indian Nation.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Reliable advices received from the Chickasaw Nation say the Legislature of that Nation, which has just adjourned, passed a resolution requesting President Grant to carry into effect that part of the treaty between the United States and Choctaws and Chickasaws which provides that when the Indians desire it the lands heretofore held in common may be divided among individuals and members of tribes. This is considered by those best informed regarding matters in the Indian Territory as the most advanced step towards civilization ever known by any of the Indian tribes, and it is thought by a great many that should the Government not insist on any territorial organization other than that now existing, many of the tribes will follow the example of the Chickasaws.

Excited Debate in the Quebec Legislature.

QUEBEC, November 22.—An excited debate occurred last night in the Quebec Legislature, Mr. Joly having moved for a committee to inquire into the Crown Lands Department, with especial reference to the sale of "timber limits."

The Government resisted the motion.

Premier Hon. Mr. Chauveau said he should treat the motion as one of non-confidence in the administration.

On a division, Joly's motion was lost—38 to 21.

The Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—For the northwest and upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio river, northerly to westerly winds, occasional snow and clearing weather; in the lower lake region, and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, south-westerly winds, occasional snow and rain, and partly cloudy weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, generally clear weather, and northerly to north-easterly winds.

The Official Vote of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, November 22.—The official canvassing of the vote cast in Ohio for President and Vice President in November was completed to-day, and shows the following result: Grant, 281,852; Greeley, 244,321; Black, 2,100; O'Conor, 1,163; scattering, 162; total vote 529,598; Grant's majority over Greeley, 37,531.

M. E. Church Extension Society.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—At a meeting of the Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, reports were read showing that during the past year one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars had been collected, and one hundred and fourteen churches built and aided.

Meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Virginia.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—The Synod of Virginia, embracing the churches in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, in connection with the Presbyterian Church of the south, met here yesterday. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Moderator. The reports read showed the different churches to be in a satisfactory condition.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

A Political Look-Out from the State Capital.

THE GOVERNOR ELECT—HIS OPPORTUNITIES, POLICY AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Names Mentioned for Attorney General and Secretary of State.

SENATOR CAMERON CERTAIN TO BE RE-ELECTED TO THE SENATE.

The State Treasurer in a Comfortable Frame of Mind.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, November 22, 1872.

INVOLVING A VIOLATION OF SABBATH LAW.

General Hartranft still occupies his quarters at the Lochiel, and is closing up his administration of the office of the Auditor General. By the law of last session extending his term, it was provided that his successor should be conducted into office on the first of December. As that day occurs on Sunday this year, General Allen, the Auditor elect, will either enjoy the luxury of a Sunday inauguration or forego the assumption of his official duties until Monday, the 2d proximo—the latter most likely.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

There is a good deal of speculation here as to the policy and appointments of the incoming State administration. The Governor preserves his own counsel, and even if he has determined on the appointments he will make—which is doubtful—his intimate friends profess to be in the dark on the subject. The Attorney Generalship is conceded to be the overshadowing office, and on a judicious and popular appointment, the success of the State administration will in a great measure depend. In making a selection the happy mean to reach is to secure a lawyer acceptable to the active political managers and at the same time possessing the best legal attainments, so that the appointment will meet the expectations of the legal profession. This is said to be the "sticking point" just now. There are good lawyers among the reputed applicants who don't suit the politicians, and good politicians who don't fill the bill with the lawyers.

Among the gentlemen named by the friends of the Governor elect, from which the selection will be made, are the two Brewsters, of Philadelphia—F. Carroll, the present Attorney General, and Benjamin Harris, a former one—Linn Bartholomew, a member of the Constitutional Convention, from Schuylkill county; ex-Congressman Armstrong, of Lycoming, also in the Convention; Wm. B. Mann, the well known politician and prosecuting officer in Philadelphia; Isaac Hazelhurst, a noted lawyer of Philadelphia, but not very prominent in politics; Samuel E. Dimmick, of Wayne county, one of the delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention, and a very able man; and United States District Attorney Swoope, of Pittsburgh, of whose capacity and energy as a law officer and services to the Republican party in the recent canvass, everybody in the State, almost, is familiar.

The office of Attorney General is said to be worth about ten thousand dollars per annum, the salary being $3,500, and the residue made up by fees on suits brought and per centage on collections made. A good deal depends, however, I am told, in the matter of fees, on a cordial understanding between the Attorney General and State Auditor and Treasurer as to bringing suits for the recovery of claims due the Commonwealth; that is, the accounting or auditing officers may make the collections themselves without troubling the law officer in some cases, if so disposed.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Among the names prominently brought forward for the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth are Colonel Quay, of the Beaver *Radical*, and Russell Errett, of Pittsburgh, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and manager of the late canvass, but I do not know that there is any authority from Mr. Errett himself, for placing his name in the list of aspirants, as he is generally believed to prefer the Secretaryship of the Senate. General Bartlett, of Columbia county, who served on General Hartranft's staff during the war, as Adjutant General, and between whom and the Governor a warm personal friendship exists, is also mentioned for the position. Goodrich, of Bradford county, at present surveyor of Philadelphia, is also named for the place. Francis Jordan, Secretary of State for the past six years, has many friends who desire his reappointment by Governor Hartranft. Colonel Jordan has made an excellent and methodical officer in the past. There is no appearance of any excited contest either for this office or the Attorney Generalship. The Governor elect is judged to have sufficient personal acquaintance with all the gentlemen named as eligible to enable him to make judicious selections, and outside pressure on behalf of any one is discouraged.

GENERAL POLICY OF THE INCOMING ADMINISTRATION.

I have talked with some of General Hartranft's friends and admirers here,—and I find them of all parties,—who claim that his administration will surprise the people of the Commonwealth by its independence and freedom from any collusion with combinations of politicians or speculative jobbers. One can very well imagine that the Governor elect, notwithstanding his magnificent majority, will feel himself to be on trial with a prejudiced jury before the people of the State in the discharge of his Executive duties, and that his acts will be rigidly scrutinized with a disposition to find fault not only by political opponents, but by many professing Republicans who opposed his election. But therein lies the Governor's great opportunity. Just in proportion as he may be distrusted, at the outset, or as the recollection of the torrents of personal abuse heaped on him during the canvass is kept alive, will a firm, wise and perfectly independent administration shine the brighter by contrast. And it is in this respect General Hartranft's friends claim he will astonish his late opponents, and especially those well-intentioned Republicans who either voted for Mr. Buckalew, did not vote for Governor, or based their votes for Hartranft on the plea that it was to aid Grant they voted for him at all. Assuming office, as I have said, under a cloud of prejudice, and a belief held by many that he has been connected with questionable political and financial combinations, his triumph will be the grander if he scatters these unjust prejudices, vindicates his personal independence, and shows a capacity, integrity and statesmanship in the administration of the executive office, of a higher grade than we have had in Pennsylvania for a good many years. The friends of General Hartranft claim he will do precisely this thing, and will come out of office with vastly increased reputation as a public officer, and a personal character vindicated from every taint of suspicion affecting its integrity. Certainly the times and circumstances under which the Governor takes office, invite such an administrative policy on grounds of expediency as well as wisdom and inherent right. Should the Constitutional Convention prove a success, and bring about the reform of abuses in the State government expected of it, General Hartranft will be relieved of many embarrassments incident to the present system, and the way made clearer for him to give the people an administration worthy of our grand old State.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Philadelphia is the center of operations at present in regard to the organization of the next Legislature, and numerous have been the pilgrimages there of the interested from all parts of the State. With sixteen Republican members of the House, to vote in a solid body to advance the claims of local aspirants, it is not difficult to see how the city will carry off the lion's share of the spoils. The names prominent for the Speakership of the House are Mr. Elliott, Speaker of the last House, and Messrs. Mitchell, of Tioga, and Mc-Junkin, of Franklin. Both these gentlemen have made fair reputations, and if Mr. Elliott again carries off the prize, as it is altogether likely he will, they will be taken care of on the Committees. Mr. Mitchell will probably be put in the leading position on the floor, as chairman of the Ways and Means or Judiciary Committee. His ability in debate suggests this. If the clerkship of the House comes west—if I say—Doctor Sherlock, of Beaver, will probably be the fortunate man. No other candidate from the west is spoken of; but General Selfridge, of Philadelphia, is again in the field, and if he secures the united support of his delegation, will probably succeed over the western man.

For Speaker of the Senate, no opposition has yet been manifested to the re-election of George H. Anderson, of Allegheny county. Russell Errett, if he desires the position, can be elected Chief Clerk of the Senate, and it is said his views run in that direction. The contest for the first assistant clerk is between Rogers, of McKean, (one of the clerks, and the best in the Constitution Convention), M'Afee, of Westmoreland, a former member of the House, and Cochran, of Lancaster. For the other positions in both Houses, of course there will be a legion of aspirants, who will come here under the convoy of their immediate representatives and sponsors.

The next Legislature, it is to be hoped, will be the last one that will meet under the present Constitution. In that view its proceedings will be of peculiar interest, and a "high old time" generally, and a loose one, too, will probably make things lively about the State capitol the first third of the new year. There is a splendid chance for a death-bed repentance, but it will scarcely be realized.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

It is settled that General Cameron desires and expects a re-election to the United States Senate, by the incoming Legislature, and that his wishes will be met in this particular by the Republican members, and that, too, with a unanimity that will probably make this election the most gratifying event to the Senator in all his eventful political career. In his past elections to the Senate there have been many things not of a particularly pleasant character, even to a politician of General Cameron's mail-clad impenetrability to attack; but the prospect is that every thing will be lovely this winter for the Senator, and that he will go through the caucus and the joint convention without a jar or check. That is something that has been hitherto deemed impossible; but say what you will, the old chief—political or aboriginal as you please—has splendid staying qualities, and he seems to have lived down his enemies in the Republican party, or shown them the outer door of the organization, in the most satisfactory manner to himself. It is whispered there is just one contingency that will prevent the Senator being a candidate for re-election, and that is the possibility of his being called into the Cabinet of President Grant to fill one of the two or three vacancies expected after the fourth of March next. The Senator would prefer a cabinet position to a seat in the Senate; but you are fully as competent as I to judge of the probabilities in this case. One thing is certain, if he should retire from the Senatorial canvass, one of the liveliest fights ever seen in Pennsylvania would take place for the succession. The anticipation even of such a contest as would follow, makes the blood ripple at a liveller rate.

STATE TREASURER MACKEY.

The irrepressible State Treasurer, "Bob Mackey," as he has come to be known in half the States of the Union, and in every school district of his own State, is in a most comfortable frame of mind. He is not disturbed by visions of conflicts over the Treasury office in the next Legislature. The Constitutional Amendment that was to end all the bother about the office of State Treasurer, by making it elective by the people, also made Robert's calling and election sure for the next year. His right to hold over is not disputed, and were it otherwise his election in the Legislature would be as certain as that of his father in Israel, General Cameron.

For these and other blessings let us all be duly thankful over next Thursday's turkey.

GAZETTE.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention.

ANOTHER AVALANCHE OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

Debate on Adjournment and Work of Convention.

PROBABILITY OF A CONTINUOUS SESSION IN HARRISBURG UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, November 22, 1872.

NO COMMITTEES YET.

The President of the Convention was not able to announce the Standing Committees this morning, so the matter goes over to another week. He will not be hurried in this work, and it is presumable that when they are announced they will show admirable care and foresight in their arrangement. Some of the members left several days ago for their homes, and will remain until the Committees are ready. The adjournments to give the President an opportunity to make his selections have nullified their object, because most of the members immediately left the Capital by the first trains, so there was little opportunity of his becoming conversant with their adaptedness for certain duties. The Convention met on Monday afternoon was made with the expectation that the Committees will be announced at that time.

AN IMPORTANT POINT SETTLED.

The action of the Convention on the question of adjournment demonstrates that the Philadelphia plan to do nothing here and adjourn to meet in that city in the middle of January for a three or four months' session will not carry, but that a majority of the delegates are determined to work away in Harrisburg until the time comes for the Christmas adjournment. Then they will go to Philadelphia if a hall is prepared, of which there seems to be some doubt.

ANOTHER AVALANCHE OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSITIONS.

The Convention had no sooner been called to order this morning than there was another outpouring of Constitutional amendments. Many members hit upon the same idea. The annexed abstract shows the character of the changes proposed. They were presented in the form of instructions to the various Committees to report in accordance with the plan indicated. Resolutions were submitted—

By Mr. S. W. Palmer: Prescribing an oath of office, for all civil officers that they have not used corrupt means or made corrupt promises to secure their election, and punishing a violation of same as perjury.

By Mr. MacConnell: Securing married females in their separate estate and property; also that no married woman become in any way surety for her husband; also, dividing the State into Supreme Court districts; also abolishing register's courts and creating orphans' courts.

By Mr. Church: Abolishing the office of Associate Judge, where not required to be learned in the law; also creating Probate Courts.

By Mr. Hanna: Providing for the election of a Lieutenant Governor, State Treasurer, and Attorney General by the people; also limiting powers of Legislature in passage of certain laws.

By Mr. Lamberton: That no bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of members elected to each House.

By Mr. Dunning: Vesting the appointment of Common Pleas Judges on the Governor.

By Mr. John M. Bailey: Prohibiting Railroads and Canal Companies from unjust discrimination against local freights; also giving Governor power to appoint Common Pleas Judges, the Supreme Court to confirm the same; also requiring a majority of members elected to both Houses to pass a law.

By Mr. Campbell: Increasing number of Senators to 50 and Representatives to 225.

By Mr. Ross: All Judges shall not be required to reside within district or county for which they are elected except Supreme Judges.

By Mr. Wright: Prohibiting the Legislature granting corporations or other persons, rights upon rivers, creeks and streams of the State; also abolishing Grand Jury system.

By Mr. Lamberton: For the election of Judges at some other time than that prescribed for election of Governor and members of Legislature.

By Mr. Hunsicker: Amending article nine, bill of rights.

By Mr. Read, of Philadelphia: Limiting power of Legislature in prescribing salaries and compensation of public officers.

By Mr. Cassidy: Judges learned in the law to hold office twenty years; not eligible to re-election; and be retired on "half pay."

By Mr. Smith, of Allegheny: Prohibiting laws giving contractors, builders, landlords or any class priority in liens.

By Mr. Woodward: Abolishing secret ballot and establishing voting viva voce.

By Mr. Campbell: Prohibiting railroad or canal companies leasing or purchasing coal or mining lands; also prohibiting them from carrying on any other business than that of common carriers.

By Mr. Cassidy: Providing for two Commissioners of election in all cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, to be elected on the cumulative principle, who shall have entire control over registration and election in such cities. In case of difference of opinion an umpire from among the Judges of the State, outside the city, is provided.

By Mr. Funck: That but one person be elected to collect taxes, in each county, city, ward or township; annulling all charters heretofore conferred on corporations with banking or discounting powers; legislature not to have right to confer banking powers on corporations, other than banks of issue.

By Mr. Tilly: A life tenure for all Judges learned in the law; said tenure to cease at 70 years of age, and the Judge retired on full pay.

By Mr. Russell: Requiring the Legislature to appropriate one million of dollars annually at least, for the support of common schools.

Mr. Mr. Cochran: Defining a judicial system for the State and the various counties. (Creates Superior Courts in specified district, and Probate Courts in the various counties); also, enumerating and defining the duties of county officers.

By John M. Purviance: That a specific annual tax be levied on all railroad and insurance companies for the benefit of common schools; also permanently creating seat of government of State in Harrisburg; also that no bank be established save under general laws.

By Mr. Landis: No member of the Legislature shall receive extra compensation for services as member of any Committee.

By Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia: For the better government of cities under general laws.

By Mr. Cassidy: Conferring on Councils of cities of 100,000 population or more exclusive right to raise money by loan, to levy taxes and exercise police or municipal functions; also that in such cities prothonotaries and clerks of courts be appointed by the judges of respective courts.

COST OF STATE PRINTING.

In response to a resolution of the Convention, the Auditor General sent in a communication stating the cost of State printing for the year ending June 30, 1872, was $29,674.70; the cost of stock, paper, etc., was $16,279.39; and the cost of binding and lithographing, $9,139.65. The Auditor further reported that there had been no expenditure of money outside the schedule of rates prescribed by law.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Temple, of Philadelphia, moved that when the Convention adjourn to-day it be until Monday, the 2d of December.

Mr. Smith, of Lancaster, moved to amend by making it until Monday next at 3 P. M.

On this question quite a lively discussion, bringing up the best plan of procedure in its work by the Convention, ensued.

Mr. M'Allister opposed adjournment. He favored continuous sessions in Harrisburg until before Christmas, when the Convention would adjourn to meet in Philadelphia. There was no reason why many reports from committees should not be received and acted on in the interval. He deprecated imitation of Legislature by frequent adjournments, which would destroy confidence of people in the Convention. These adjournments were one of the great evils of free passes, and he hoped no railroad would offer, and no delegate accept them.

Mr. Hay was prepared to stay here until the duties were fully performed.

Mr. J. W. F. White spoke vigorously against any adjournment for a longer time than Monday next. We should work the whole of next week, and continue our work here until Christmas. People are already reflecting on the Convention for its adjournments. As yet we have done nothing of substantial advantage. The people of the State would damn the Constitution in advance unless we showed a stronger disposition to push our work through. If the plan of the Philadelphia members prevailed for an adjournment until January, it would throw back the work of the Convention at least three months. It was at a great sacrifice many of the delegates came here, and it was not asking too much by the Western men, that there should be no more delays—no more adjournments.

Mr. Walker of Erie protested against adjournment, and placed the responsibility for delay in the appointment of Committees on the Convention. If it had remained in constant session, we would have had Committees before this.

Mr. Kaine took the same view, and said the President could not make up the Committees in the absence of delegates.

Messrs. Darlington and Manton also spoke strongly against adjournment.

Messrs. Wetherell and Reed, of Philadelphia, and Booth favored an adjournment over Thanksgiving Day.

The amendment was carried by a decisive majority—76 to 31,—and the Convention resolved to limit its adjournment until Monday next.

STATIONARY FOR DELEGATES.

A resolution was passed allowing each delegate fifty dollars for stationary.

The Convention then adjourned until Monday next at 3 P. M.

GAZETTE.

Reward for the Arrest of a Murderer.

MADISON, IND., November 22.—The Mayor publishes the following in to-day's *Courier*. Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Henry H. Armstrong, who was shot and killed at his residence in this city by some unknown person on the 17th day of October, 1872. By order of the Council.

(signed) JOHN MASSE,
Mayor of the city of Madison.

Virginia Official Returns.

RICHMOND, November 23.—Official returns of Virginia give Grant 93,468, and Greeley 91,-632. The Buchanan county vote will probably be thrown out, on account of informality. If such is the case, Grant's majority will be 1,973. O'Conor's vote was not counted, but is small.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The statue of Queen Victoria was unveiled in Montreal on Thursday. There were twenty thousand persons present.

—Dr. May, the American who shot and killed a laborer named Nagle in London some time ago, has been tried and acquitted.

—Dispatches from various points in Wales report that heavy gales prevailed on Thursday, destroying many houses and other property.

—The Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad unanimously elected Wm. A. Howard, of Michigan, Land Commissioner of that company.

—Harry Hicken and Bryant Campbell, Pennsylvanians, are matched to fight in West Virginia, on the fourth of March next, for one thousand dollars a side.

—Two striking silk weavers in Paterson, New Jersey, have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. This action causes excitement among the other strikers.

—A Matamoras telegram, dated City of Mexico, 18th, states that Congress assembled and proclaimed Lerdo De Tejada unanimously elected President of the Republic.

—General Cluseret has turned up in Geneva, where he is living in retirement. He escaped from Paris in the disguise of a priest. He may come to the United States.

—The total loss by the fire in Galena, Illinois, on Thursday morning, is now figured at two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars. Thirty-five business firms were burned out and thirteen families rendered homeless.

—Adjutant General Sigel, of Missouri, telegraphed to Governor Hoyt from Lafayette county, that everything is quiet there. The county authorities deny that there has ever been any necessity for outside interference, and that they are perfectly able to enforce the laws and maintain order.

—Specials from Winona, Minnesota, contradict the report that the track-layers on the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad, who are blockaded with snow, are in any danger of starvation or even suffering. One report says that the train sent to their relief had arrived at the end of the track, which was now clear of snow.

—Emigration from Italy to the United States has increased to such an extent that the attention of the Italian Government has been called to it. Signor Lanza, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, has written to the prefects of the Italian provinces inquiring into the cause of so many persons leaving their homes.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

YESTERDAY morning Dr. Green, of Allegheny, was before Mayor Callow on a charge of disorderly conduct, and in default of a fine of fifty dollars was sent to the Work House for ninety days.

PAUL BLANT made an information before Alderman Strain, charging Frank Johnston with desertion. Three months ago Johnston married Blant's mother, and now the prosecutor alleges that the defendant has deserted her, and refuses to support her. Johnston was arrested and held for a hearing.

MARTIN HONAN was arrested yesterday by Alderman Strain's police, on chare of having assaulted Frank Johnston. Johnston alleges that the defendant who is a bar-keeper at the St. Lawrence Hotel, met him at the St. Johns' Hotel, corner of Seventh avenue and Grant street, and assaulted him, knocking him down. A warrant was issued.

WM. KEARS indulged too freely in the flowing bowl the other night, and when he reached his home on First street, Allegheny, he began to express his affection for his better half in a way much too demonstrative to suit Mrs. K. She intimated that much to Mayor Callow. William rested his weary head in the Allegheny lock-up last evening.

Hymn Books.

Hymn books for all denominations for sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue.

If you want a sewing machine that can be relied upon at all times for work go to the American buttonhole and overseaming sewing machine Agency, No. 178 Liberty street, and get one of the superior pieces of mechanism they have there.

Beaver Cook Stoves, round and square, for sale at Reno's Terra Cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. Every stove warranted. Every person should call and examine the improved Howard (Anti-Dust) Cooking Stove.

Prayer Books.

Episcopal and Catholic prayer books in every style of binding for sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Scrap Albums.

We have just received a splendid assortment of scrap albums

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f@54f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

THE idea of annexing Canada to this country is again coming forward for discussion. The London *Times* recently informed the Dominion that it must take care of itself, and there are many who think that the best way of doing it, is simply to come in with the United States. We can, of course, afford to wait, and leave our frisky neighbor at the north to come forward when she is fully ready.

THERE are outgivings of another San Domingo agitation before Congress this winter but it is not likely that the President will take part in it. It is reported that the people of San Domingo are exceedingly anxious for annexation, and are looking hopefully to Congress for favorable action. In the meantime the war between Baez and Cabral still continues, with the advantage on the side of the former.

OUR very full report in yesterday's issue of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, shows that that body is preparing a very large, amount of work for itself, and that all the questions pending before the people, or that may be agitated by interested parties, will receive full and careful attention. It now looks as if Radical changes will be made in our State fundamental law.

THE Left Centre of the French Assembly has adopted a programme which ought to be entirely acceptable to President Thiers. It prolongs his term of office four years, provides a Vice-President, creates a second Legislative Chamber, and provides for Ministerial responsibility. These are points which have been privately urged by Thiers, and if he and the Assembly harmonize over them, it will go far towards consolidating the Republic.

THE strike among the London police force has brought to light a number of very curious facts,—among them that the pay of a majority of the men is only abont four and a half dollars a week, that the force is largely made up of young men from the country, and that few remain in the force longer than eight years. This does not speak very highly for the probable efficiency of the force. It has been thought that the London police was made up of well trained men, thoroughly alive to the honor of their profession. It turns out that just the opposite is the case.

AS THE time draws on when the several changes in President Grant's advisory board will take place, speculations and remonstrances fall thick and fast as the leaves in Vallambrosa's bowers. These, just now, chiefly centre on Secretary Boutwell, the prevailing tendency being to insist on his retaining the Treasury portfolio, rather than seek to take Senator Wilson's place. It is even intimated that should he seek the Senate he may fail, as he will have active and able competitors. Massachusetts papers seem inclined to urge his retention in the cabinet, their plea being that they can supply Senators, but not able financial ministers. In all this, President Grant seems to be left out of account, while we judge it probable that he has already forecast the situation, and may have a successor for Mr. Boutwell in his mind already. Still all this might be arranged, were it not that Mr. Boutwell's tenacity of purpose will probably induce him to insist on being made Senator.

THE people of New York city have begun to talk, as well as think, of the propriety of organizing a Vigilance Committee, with the view of taking summary vengeance on murderers, and other grades of criminals. Capital punishment is entirely obsolete, in that city, and the most atrocious, cold blooded murders go comparatively unpunished. The technicalities of law, or adjustment of juries, or the ordering of new trials on mere technicalities, are the favorite means of escape. The man who murdered Putnam with a car hook, Stokes, the abortionist Rosenweig, and others, are examples of the inefficiency of the Courts to punish criminals. The murder of O'Neil by King is the latest example of atrocious crime. Had King not been spirited away, he would, without doubt, have been hung to a lamp post. We do not counsel violation of law, but the time may come when the summary exercise of justice by the people may be needed to purify New York.

CONSIDERABLE speculation is indulged, just at present, over the coming session of Congress. It is claimed by some that the session will be harmonious and short; the dominant element being so jubilant as not to be offensive, and the beaten party too much humiliated to be at all forward in claiming attention. Hence it is thought that there will be less discussion and greater attention to business than is usually the case. The chairmanship of the committees, and the positions to be assigned to those who went off into the Liberal movement, will come up at the beginning of the session. Banks and General Blair, Trumbull and others will be regarded as belonging to the minority, and assigned places to correspond. Out of this will come a new development,—the parties referred to will be ranked along with the Democracy, and must share in their maneuvres and tactics. It will probably develop, in this way, a spicy session, despite the notion that there will be so much harmony and kindly feeling as to prevent impassioned debate.

THE result of the cumulative system of voting has been eminently satisfactory in Illinois,—each party having in the Legislature the precise number of representatives to which they were entitled by the number of votes cast. In round numbers the strength of the majority and minority parties in the State was in the proportion of 250,000 to 200,000. The whole number of Senators is 51, and of Representatives 153. Of the Senators chosen in the old style the Republicans have 33 and the Liberals 18, when, had they been chosen under the system of giving the minority their proportionate number, the Republicans would have had 28 and the Liberals 23. In the election of Representatives, the Republicans carried 83 districts, and under the ordinary system would have elected 99 Representatives, leaving to the Liberals 18 Senators and 54 Representatives. The actual result is 85 Republicans and 68 Liberal Representatives. The result is precisely a fair representation of the two parties, according to their proportionate votes. The primary object of the Constitutional provision has been attained, with almost mathematical accuracy. Another very important result was also reached. Objectionable candidates were very generally defeated by the parties concentrating their votes on a rival candtdate. Several instances are given where objectionable parties are beaten, though the party nominating them was, numerically, in the majority. The success of the system in Illinois strongly recommends it to our Convention as worthy of examination.

THE proposition to improve the navigation of the Ohio River is to be brought to the attention of Congress, and strongly urged, during the coming winter. A memorial was prepared and read at the recent meeting in Cincinnati, in which several very important considerations are presented why immediate and favorable action shall be taken on the question. It is pointed out that one-third the entire population of the country is directly interested in this subject, and that thirty-three per cent. of the direct tax levied is derived from those resident in the States bordering the Ohio. The subject is thus shown to be of national importance, and thus it is entirely proper that Congress should afford the needed aid. We have so often presented this question, in its several phases, that we deem it unnecessary to enlarge upon it here. Additional to what the memorialists say, we may mention that there is no other measure that we can think of, that will so rapidly increase the prosperity and growth of Pittsburgh as this. It ought to receive the earnest support of every class of our citizens, and be adopted by Congress. The revenues along the river would meet the expense; or if bonds were issued, a small per centage of these revenues would pay the interest, and liquidate the bonds.

THE LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

It is rather amusing to read, in the columns of the New York *Tribune*, or other intensely solemn Liberal journals, the history of the effort at Columbus, to consolidate the Liberal and Democratic parties into one political organization. It might be supposed that never was there so fraternal a meeting, nor could there be a more perfect spirit of self-abnegation, than was manifested by the beaten patriots who met together to sorrowfully compare notes, and take a joint contemplation of the future. We all along suspected that this harmony was more seeming than real. Remembering the intense eagerness of the prominent members of each of the rival organizations, to be distinguished, during the canvass, it seemed very improbable that they were suddenly possessed of a spirit of self-abnegation, that led to the preference of rivals to themselves. Yet this is the beautiful ideal that was set before us in the Liberal journals. "Preferring one another in love," was the lofty Christian ideal of the Apostle, but we were led to believe that the political lambs at Columbus had already more than realized this noble ideal. At last, however, light breaks on our darkened minds, and we see things as they really are.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has a correspondent who gives an inside view of that remarkable love feast. In place of the holy calm that has been represented, he says that underneath the surface "were all sorts of smothered passions, ready to burst forth upon the slightest provocation and do things without the slightest reference to consequences. There was partisan feeling that had been disappointed and was as mad as a wet hen. There were patriots who argued that they had sacrificed their principles in the late campaign, and lo! what had they got for it? Of course, they were disposed to bullyrag their late allies, the Liberal Republicans. Then, again, the calm exterior concealed a vast amount of selfishness that was calculating the chances as to what particular step would win or lose, entirely ready to echo this, that or the other, provided it was the trump card. There was also plenty of cowardice and fear; men absolutely dreading to ask themselves the question, whose principles were their own souls were."

The grand, not to say brilliant ides of the Liberals was, to bring about the abandonment of the old Democratic party name,—but how should it be done? For them to propose it, would be to give mortal offence to the Bourbons; hence it was determined to get a Democrat to bring forward the proposition. None was found. On the contrary, the leading Democrats present were rather rampaut. Discovering this, the Liberals were disposed to be lamblike. Yet withal, they were not inclined to be dragged into the Democratic camp, and, metaphorically speaking, scalped. The first meeting developed nothing by which either party could gather an idea of the intentions of the other. At the second and final one, Mr. Thurman did the principal speaking for the Democracy. His address very plainly showed that the Baltimore platform was merely a temporary expedient, and that the Democracy were rather full of their ancient hatred of the negro. Judge Sloan responded, pretty plainly indicating that the Liberals would not follow the Democracy, if such were their ruling sentiments.

The Conference, according to the report we speak of "has developed two things. It has shown that the old leaders—those who claim, as has been well stated, a mortgage on the party for past services—are reactionary, in the fullest and most complete sense of the word. There is another class, who are the young and live Democracy, whose pulses beat high with ambitious hope, and are formidable in numbers, who are determined that the past is at end, and if their party will not go into the new movement, they will split it from end to end. And they can do it." Thus, the Columbus gathering was anything but a harmonious affair. It showed that after all, there was little in common between the two organizations. They were simply held together during the canvass by the cohesive power of hoped for spoils. So far as political opinions were concerned there was nothing in common between them. One party was yet dominated by the ideas which were potent in the dark ages before the rebellion. The other party had been trained in the doctrines of liberty, in their broadest application, and were only drawn into strange companionship by their singular hatred of Grant. We are rather gratified that the fact should become so palpable that there is nothing in common between the two. It will learn the Liberals that their true policy is to act with those who generally think with them, and to tolerate minor differences of opinion. Had they exercised this amount of wisdom earlier, they might have saved themselves from being so disagreeably snubbed.

BORDER PASTIMES.

One Hundred Thousand Buffaloes Penned Up by a Storm.

The Kansas City *Times* says: On Tuesday morning last a party of our prominent citizens availed themselves of an invitation extended by Superintendent G. H. Nettleton, of the T. & S. F. R. R., to take a little hunting excursion to Fort Dodge, about three hundred and fifty miles from this city. The party proceeded via the Kansas Pacific to Topeka, Kansas, where they were switched off and started down the Santa Fe Railroad, reaching Fort Dodge the following night. There they met with the terrific northwestern storm which has swept the country during the past week. The country around Fort Dodge was perfectly black with buffalo. They had run before the driving storm to the Arkansas river, which being frozen over and very slippery they refused to cross. The herds accumulated by thousands until every bend by the river became gorged with the black moving mass of buffaloes. The Kansas City party shot between thirty and forty without leaving Fort Dodge. They report more fun and more game than they could attend to.

On Wednesday night the people at Fort Dodge had a dance, at which three men were shot and thrown out into the frost. One of these men was brought to this city last night to be forwarded to his friends in New Orleans. They make no trouble about killing a few men at Fort Dodge. It is mere pastime at a dance-house fandango.

A NEW cure for ague is given in a Terre Haute (Ind.) paper. The writer says to those afflicted with ague, crawl down stairs head foremost. Laugh at the idea, if you please, but do your crawling first; you can then afford to laugh. Just as the chill is coming on, start at the top of a long flight of stairs, and crawl down on your hands and feet, head foremost. You never did harder work in your life, and when you arrive at the bottom, instead of shaking, you will find yourself puffing, red in the face, and perspiring freely, from the strong exertions made in the effort to support yourself. Try it. It won't cost you near as much as quinine or patent medicines, and if it fails it will only do what they do every day.

PERSONAL.

MISS CONSTANCE ROTHSCHILD, the eldest daughter of Baron Meyer de Rothschild, is about to be married to the Hon. Mr. Yorke, son of the Earl of Hardwicke and brother of Lord Royston.

THE seven female students in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, are reported as holding their own very well, and fully equal in scholarship to most of their classmates of the other sex.

HENRY WARD BEECHER wanted $1,000 from the students of Michigan University for a single lecture, and the level-headed boys have concluded that the amount would go a great deal further in peanuts and beer.

MISS NELLIE, the devoted daughter of Mrs. Wharton (whose trial upon the charge of poisoning General Ketchum excited so much interest), was married as far back as the 4th of July, to her cousin, M. H. Wharton, of Philadelphia.

THE counsel for Mrs. Sherman, in the Derby (Ct.) poisoning case have decided not to bring the case before the Court of Errors; accordingly a sentence of imprisonment for life will probably be given at the next session of the Superior Court.

THE jury in the case of Chas. H. Bassett, of Lukeville, for shooting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harrison Staples, last September, disagreed. His defence was that after being beaten by her with a cane, he drew the pistol to frighten her, and that it was accidentally discharged.

STANTON, the man with $250,000 ruby, arrived at Denver from Arizona Tuesday night, and freely exhibited the gem, which is very beautiful, though jewelers are in doubt as to its being any thing more than garnet. He also shows what he calls a $15,000 diamond.

THE new Grand Vizier of Turkey has risen to his present exalted position from very humble beginnings. He was formerly employed in a tobacco factory, and afterward waiter in a hotel. He still retains his simple habits, and is noted for the economy of his expenditures—a very rare example among the public men of Turkey.

THE unmarried ladies of the Moquis tribe of Indians of Arizona are a curiously to us outside heathens. They wear their hair in such romantic style that there is no danger of a fellow mistaking one for a married woman. As soon as they are marriageable they do up their hair on each side of the head, something in the shape of two great wings, or as it most reminds one of the wheels of a propeller. The dear creatures look as though they were just ready to fly. As soon as they enter the holy bands of matrimony they drop their wings, and then their hair hangs in long rolls by the side of the head.

THE Prince of Wales recently paid a visit to the Earl of Aylesford, at Packington Hall, Warwickshire, and the local newspapers give an eloquent account of the manner in which the noble Earl entertained his princely guest. The first day was devoted to rabbit shooting. His Royal Highness and eight other gentlemen, each armed with a double-barreled gun, and followed by an attendant with another gun ready loaded, went out into his lordship's covers in a heavy rain, and butchered with such dilligence the little animals which the beaters startled from their hiding places, that by nightfall they had accumulated 788 carcasses. His Royal Highness spent the second day in killing pheasants; and it is to be hoped that his noble entertainer had some fresh form of slaughter in readiness for him on the day following.

TRAGEDY IN A TUNNEL.

The Accident at Mont Cenis.

With regard to the accident which occurred in the Mont Cenis Tunnel, last month, the following is an extract from the letter of a lady who was one of the passengers:

MILAN, October 13.—*Sir:* Before I say anything about Paris, I must tell you of the frightful accident that happened to us in the Mont Cenis Tunnel this day week. They say every one must experience some accident or another if they travel by rail. Our day came at last. We were face to face with death, and death of the most frightful kind. We left Modane at 4 o'clock, last Sunday afternoon, and after fifteen minutes' ride in the train, we arrived at the mouth of the celebrated Italian Pass, the Mont Cenis Tunnel, which is 150 feet above the town of Modane, and the train gets to it by a zigzag kind of a way. If all goes right the express gets through the tunnel in forty minutes. Now, when we had got nearly through, when without the least warning, except a terrible noise and an awful crash, which sent us flying from our seats, our train stopped. We were so stunned for the first minute that none of us knew anything, but the shrieks of our fellow-passengers awakened us to a sense of our danger. In about five minutes our coupe was filled with smoke, and we were in total darkness. The horror I experienced I cannot tell you, for no one can imagine it even who has not gone through it. Our train had run into a goods train in the very centre of this horrid *"inferno."* The heat was like an oven. Three of the carriages were smashed to splinters, and several passengers were mortally wounded. The body of our engineer has not yet been found. Well, we struck in this horrible place, without light, almost without air and without help, for five hours. Our engine had burst, and this had caused the smoke. At last six engines were brought into the tunnel to drag us out. After the second hour had passed the employes seemed to lose their heads, and when the engines came we were flying backward and forward, every moment believing we should be dashed to pieces. All the passengers crowded together, and we fairly looked to God to deliver us from such a horrible death. We wrote our names on slips of paper in case we should die in the tunnel. At last we got off and were taken back to Modane, the same place we started from.

When we arrived at the station such a scene I shall never forget. Some women were in convulsions; men were weeping; some had to be carried from the coupe; my sister and I both fainted when we put our feet on safe ground. We had gone wonderfully in the tunnel, and no harm had happened to us except some cuts in the face from splinters of glass. Our nerves are weaker than a baby's, and I don't think we shall regain our strength for months; but we are thankful to have been saved. The mismanagement that night was shameful, and I hope the world may know the facts as they really occurred. We have read several accounts in the papers, but they misrepresent the disaster altogether, and they dare not say how frightful it was. If we had not happily been in such good health, we might have sustained an irreparable injury. Some of the ladies are injured so that they cannot be moved for a month."

Three Children Burned to Death.

[From the Markham (Canada) Economist.]

On Friday last, the 8th inst., Mrs. Parsons, the wife of a farm laborer, left her cabin on the 4th concession, Scarboro, and went to her neighbor's Mrs. Ham, about twenty rods distant, to borrow some soft soap, having left her three children, two boys aged three years, and a girl two years old, in the bed asleep. After remaining about 15 or 20 minutes and getting the soft soap, she started for home. On reaching Mrs. Ham's door she discovered smoke bursting from the sides of her cabin, and shouted to Mrs. Ham that her house was on fire. Mrs. Ham ran with all possible haste, and Mrs. Parsons rushed at the door and opened it, when a volume of smoke and flame burst in her face, which caused her to fall. She rose and again attempted to go in, but the whole interior of the cabin was in a blaze. Mrs. Ham raised the alarm, and Mr. Marison and son, and Mr. Ham, who were working in a hold about 120 rods off, heard her, saw the shanty on fire, and ran to assist her, but when they reached the cabin, the fire was bursting out of all the crevices of the cabin, and the heat had become so intense that they could do nothing. So soon as the building fell and the fire could be subdued, the remains of the three children were found completely charred, lying in the position the mother had placed them in the bed. The cabin was a single room, the floor open, and as dry as tinder. It is supposed that the fire was caused by cinders dropping through the cracks in the cooking stove, which was very old and much broken down the crevices of the floor.

A Girl Accused of Killing Her Three Illegitimate Children.

A correspondent of the Halifax (N. S.) *Chronicle*, under date of Caraquet, N. B., Nov. 2, says:

Information was laid before Justice Blackall, of this parish, by parties unknown to the public, to the effect that there were very good reasons to believe that a young woman in the upper part of the district had given birth to a child and had done away with it in a rather mysterious manner; but as they did not care to go further into the matter, they would leave it to him to arrive at the facts. Mr. Blackall immediately obtained a warrant for the young woman's arrest, and a search warrant, which were handed to a constable to put in execution. After the girl was taken in charge Mr. Blackall then went to her place of residence to assist in the search, in which they were so successful that in less than half an hour they obtained the skeletons of two children and the body of a child in a perfect state. When the prisoner was brought before the examining magistrate, she put on a very determined look and declared her innocence; however, when the doctor arrived from Bathurst, she was not able to stand in her "not guilty" attitude any longer, but immediately confessed to being the mother of the three children, and other evidence was obtained to show that she had done away with them illegally. She is now in Bathurst, awaiting trial at the next county court, which opens next week, when it is hoped she will receive a sentence of punishment equal to the magnitude of her crime.

DOUBLE MURDER IN ONTARIO.

A Farmer's Wife and Son Brutally Slain by a Dissatisfied Laborer.

(Correspondence of the Hamilton (Canada) Spectator.)

PETERBOROUGH, November 13.—One of the most atrocious and apparently unprovoked murders which has ever taken place in the county of Peterborough occurred on Thursday forenoon in the township of Dummer, near the head of Stoney Lake. The scene of the murder being a new locality and comparatively isolated, thus afforded an opportunity for the murderer to complete his hellish work without the unfortunate victims being able to give the alarm. It appears that Payne has had in his employ during the last six months a man named William Brenton, who although giving frequent exhibitions of a morose and vindictive temper, gave the family no reason to suppose that he could be guilty of the horrible deed now laid to his charge. On Thursday Payne left home early in the morning to assist at a thrashing bee at a neighbor's, leaving Brenton engaged in the erection of a root-house, together with his little child, and the boy Doughty, who was on a visit at Payne's. Just after dinner Brenton came to where Payne was with the thrashing mill, and told him he wanted him to come home and settle up wi th him as he was going to leave. Payne replied he could not go then as they were shorthanded to work the mill as it was, and that he must wait until to-night. Finding that he could not get Payne to go he left, and, as it has since turned out, made tracks for Peterborough by a circuitous route through the township of Douro. Fortunately for Payne the thrashing mill broke down not long after Brenton left, and as it was necessary to go to Warsaw to get it repaired the men engaged departed for their homes. In going home Payne was accompanied towards his home by two neighbors, also going home from the bee. They separated just a short distance from the house, and were not out of sight of each other when they were attracted by the shouts of Payne, who had discovered his wife lying murdered a few feet from his own door. The alarm was at once given and a crowd was speedily gathered. Both the doors of the house were shut, with the little child and a dog inside, and on a search being instituted for the boy he was found inside the root house with his throat cut from ear to ear to ear, while the handle of the pick-axe, which Brenton had in use at the root-house, was found near the boy. The iron part of it was found beside Mrs. Payne, covered with blood. A rifle and the ammunition belonging to it which were in the house in the morning were also missing, and there is little doubt but that had Payne accompanied Brenton, as he desired, he also would have shared the same fate as his wife. Suspicion falling on Brenton pursuit was at once given in every direction. The party who proceeded to Lakefield, on their arrival there at once telegraphed to Peterborough, a description of the man. Chief Constable Johnson not only took immediate measures for his capture, but a number of private citizens turned out and paraded the streets with the view, if possible, of preventing his escape. The result was that about one o'clock on Friday morning a man answering the description which had been sent in from Lakefield was discovered on the principal street, with a small bundle under his arm. The parties who observed him entered into a conversation and enticed him into a saloon to have a drink, when by questioning they became convinced that they had got the right man, he having acknowledged that he came from Payne's that morning. The police magistrate was at once communicated with, who instructed a constable to lodge him in the lock-up for the night. Scarcely had this been accomplished when his pursuers, including those who had traced him in the whole way, arrived in town, and it was well for Brenton that he was in safe keeping, as otherwise the probabilities are that he would have been tried, condemned, and executed on the spot. The woman murdered was about thirty, and the young lad about twelve. The deceased woman was enciente. A jury was immediately empannelled and, after the examination of some thirty witnesses, a unanimous verdict to the following effect was rendered: "That the deceased, Jane Payne, came to her death by blows upon the head with a pick-axe, and by having her throat cut across, and that the jury are unanimous in the opinion that William Brenton committed the murder." The murderer is now lodged in the Peterborough jail.

KENTUCKY CATACOMBS.

Reported Existence of a Great Indian Cemetery Underlying Lexington.

(From the Lexington Press.)

The following extract from "Ranck's History of Lexington" will be read and pondered over by all who have ever been interested in the fate of that strange and long-lost race, called, for want of a better name, the "Mound Builders." The statement that Lexington is built over an ancient catacomb, the clue to which is now unknown, is no more remarkable than true, as historic references in Mr. Ranck's book fully show: "A subterranean cemetery of the original inhabitants of this place was discovered here nearly a century ago. In 1776, three years before the first permanent white settlement was made at Lexington, some venturesome hunters, most probably from Boonesborough, had their curiosity excited by the strange appearance of stones they saw in the woods where our city now stands. They removed these stones and came to others of peculiar workmanship, which, upon examination, they found had been placed there to conceal the entrance to an ancient catacomb, formed in the old rock, fifteen feet below the surface of the earth. They discovered that a gradual descent from the opening brought them to a passage, four feet wide and seven feet high, leading into a spacious apartment, in which were numerous niches, which they were amazed to find occupied by bodies which, from their perfect state of preservation, had evidently been embalmed. For six years succeeding this discovery the region in which this catacomb was located was visited by bands of curious and avenging whites; and during this period of blood and passion the catacomb was despoiled, and its ancient mummies, probably the rarest remains of a forgotten era that man has ever seen, were well nigh swept out of existence. But not entirely. Some years after the red men and the settlers had ceased hostilities, the old sepulchre was again visited and inspected. It was found to be three hundred feet long, one hundred feet wide, and eighteen feet high. The floor was covered with rubbish and fine dust, from which was extracted several sound fragments of human limbs. At this time the entrance to this underground cemetery of ancient Lexington is totally unknown. For nearly three-quarters of a century its silent chamber has not echoed to a human footfall. It is hidden from sight as effectually as was once buried Pompeii, and even the idea that it ever existed is laughed at by those who walk over it, as heedless of its near presence as were the generations of incredulous peasants who unconsciously danced above the long lost villa of Diomedes."

Rochefort Married.

France promises us another "Iron-Mask" mystery. The hero in this modern case is said to be M. Henri Rochefort. Everybody supposed that this bedlamite was rusticating in New Caledonia. At least, we had vivid accounts, several months ago, of his voyage, eye-witnesses of his departure, and a touching story that a lady had joined him from the coast of England, ready to sacrifice the comforts and pleasures of civilized life to share with him the trials and sufferings of a penal colony. Now the London *Standard* tells us that Rochefort recently turned up at Versailles, still a prisoner) but voluntarily a bridegroom! The occasion of his appearance is said to have been that of marrying a woman with whom he had lived many years, for the purpose of making their children legitimate in the eyes of the law. As it is scarcely supposable that the authorities would allow Rochefort to come all the way back from New Caledonia to take part in this ceremony, the conclusion is that he has been stowed away in some one of the many State prisons of France, were his presence has been concealed from the public.

REPORTS recently received from Alaska by the Treasury Department say that the civil affairs of the natives have been administered by their chief with very little necessity of assistance. There has been considerable drunkenness from the use of *quas* or native beer, manufactured by themselves from fermenting segar and flour together, and so fond are some of them of this artificial excitement that they save all that is sold for their families to use in tea and coffee until a sufficient quantity is obtained for a good drunk, and then indulge in it.

THE white hairs that often appear on horses from the use or wear of saddles or harness, are very unsightly. The following remedy, which is certainly very simple, we can recommend: Take a piece of lard large enough to give the parts a thorough greasing; rub the same with the hand until it becomes quite hot, repeating the operation at least three or four times, and the white hairs will come out, and the hair of natural color take their place. The best time to do this is in the winter, before the new coat starts.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. May be opened at 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinny, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, A. A. Stone, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hehn, G. Pollandee, Joshua Rhodes, A. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John M. Bailey, Solicitor.

A GREAT CANAL.

A Southern Scheme.

A convention of the Governors of the Southern and Northwestern States met at Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, to compare views as to the projected connection of St. Louis with Savannah by canal. It was the intention, after the completion of their business at Augusta, to visit Macon and Savannah in a body, and in person view the ground, and acquaint themselves with the temper and opinions of the people of those cities. The project contemplates a continuous line of water communication, natural and artificial, from St. Louis, in the State of Mississippi, the Ohio, and the Tennessee, to Gunter's Landing, including the canal around Muscle Shoals, now being constructed, from the upper portion of the line. The company now organized in Georgia propose to continue this line south, first by a canal from Gunter's Landing to the Coosa river at Gadsen, in the State of Alabama, thence by said river eighty-seven miles to Rome, thence up the Etowan and Little river to a point near Roswell, in Cobb county, where it will cross the Chattahoochie, thence six miles to one of the tributaries of the Ocmulgee, Yellow or South river. The Ocmulgee and Altamaha will form the remainder of the line until a point near Savannah is reached, from which the canal will be continued to that city. The distance from St. Louis to Savannah by this route is about 1,300 miles.

PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on receiving the returns of the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, to lay them before the Governor, who shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each person voted for, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation the names of the persons duly elected;

And Whereas, It appears from the returns so laid before me by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the election held on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, that Adolph E. Borie, John M. Thompson, William D. Forten, Joseph A. Bonham, Marcus A. Davis, George Morrison Coates, Henry Bumm, Theodore M. Wilson, John M. Broomall, Francis Shroder, Mark H. Richards, Edward H. Green, David Shoemaker, Daniel B. Miller, Leander M. Morton, Theodore Strong, John Passmore, William J. Colegrove, Jesse Merrill, Henry Orlady, Robert Bell, Joseph M. Thompson, Isaac Frazer, George W. Andrews, Henry Lloyd, John J. Gillespie, James Patterson, John W. Wallace and Charles C. Boyd are the persons duly elected Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to serve at the election in that behalf to be held at the seat of Government of this State (being the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin), on the first Wednesday of December next, being the fourth day of said month, agreeably to the said act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-seventh.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Believing in the Lord our covenant God, in whom our fathers trusted, and in His controlling Providence over the affairs of men and nations, a public acknowledgement of His goodness, and of our constant dependence upon Him, is eminently becoming an enlightened and civilized people.

Now, therefore, impressed with these sentiments, in pursuance of a revered custom, and in conformity with the Proclamation of Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, recommending that

THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT

BE SET APART AS A DAY OF

PRAISE, PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING,

I John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do most respectfully request the citizens of this State to observe that day as one with all due respect and solemnity.

Let them give to Almighty God that He has bestowed upon us all the common blessings of life, given us health, and relieved us from the pestilence that has desolated other lands, that we have no dread of impending famine, or fear of industrial or commercial distress; that the arts, sciences, general education, and the sentiments of peace and good will are steadily advancing. Let us be especially thankful for the great privileges of American citizenship; for the untrammeled expression of opinion; that our political rights still remain safe under beneficent laws, and in the hands of an order loving people, and that "equal and exact justice" is vouchsafed to all. For these and other civil, social and religious blessings we enjoy, let us yield the sincere tribute of grateful hearts, and humbly beseech their continuance.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-seventh.

SEAL.

JOHN W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A LOUISVILLE man who had only been acquainted with his girl two nights attempted to kiss her at the gate. In his dying deposition he told the doctors that just as he "kissed her the earth slid out from under his feet and his soul went out of his mouth, while his head touched the stars." Later dispatches show that what killed him was the old man's boot.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and consumptive diseases, which Dr. Keyser prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 25 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

NEW! NEW! NEW! NEW!
Lubin's Celebrated Perfumes,
Rimmel's Celebrated Perfumes,
Lowe's Celebrated Perfumes,
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Lowe's, Lubin's and Condrey's Genuine Soaps,
Colgate's, Bazin's and Hall's Old Palm,
White Castile, Spotted Castile,
English Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, of every style and quality, just received this day fresh (just imported), which we will sell at the very lowest prices, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
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Cloaking Velvets!
Bonnet Velvets, Plumes and Flowers,
Velveteens and Plushes, Hats—new styles.
Ribbons and Flowers, Men and Boys' Hats.
Hoods and Scarfs, Ladies' Underwear,
Men's Underwear, Ladies' Neck Ties.
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Gloves, &c., &c.,
A FULL STOCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
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JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
Invite the Attention
OF
Close Cash Buyers
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Being replete and at the present
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And including many
Extra Good Drives
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Barred Dress Flannels,
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MEN'S AND LADIES'
Merino Underwear,
Gloves, Hosiery, Hoods, Scarfs, Nubias, Jackets,
BUCK AND SHEEP
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
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For Misses and Children, Cloth and Berlin Gloves in D. K. Colors.
White, Scarlet and Blue Cloth and Berlin Gauntlets.
Knit Wool Mittens and Infantees.
Boys' Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets of every description.
For Men, Calf, Doe Skin and Cape, 1 and 2 Buttons, Lined and Unlined.
Cloth Driving Gloves, with Leather Hand.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 22, 1872.

The local money market to-day was pretty much an index of what it has been for the past four days of the week. Rates for loans continue irregular, and money pinchers are going all they can to make hay while the sun shines, preferring long paper to short dates. Scenting in the wind that high rats of interest will soon be "played out," they select long paper so as to get the greater margin in the way of shaves. There appears to be a quiet and certain feeling in the community that the periodical pinches, or panics, as they ought more properly be called, are in some way to be provided for, and the price for money hereafter is to be more uniform. As to the *modus operandi* by which this desired end is to be brought about, there is considerable difference of opinion, but where there is a will there is a way, and as necessity is the mother of invention, it has got to come. A large majority of the people are in favor of cheap rates for money, and as majorities rule in this country, there will be some way reached that will secure the desideratum. "Mr. Grant," as Lincoln used to call him, is good at spying out what is necessary, and will in some way bring about the wished-for result. It is said that he is giving financial matters much more than ordinary attention, and that the squeezes in money matters during the past year annoy him as much now as surprises in the army annoyed him in days gone by. The popular sentiment in financial circles is strongly in favor of permitting the banks, until some definite conclusion is arrived at by Congress in regard to the financial problem to employ the twenty per cent. reserve, which the law compels them to keep in hand, and in times of great emergency there would seem to be no impropriety in the adoption of such an expedient.

There is considerable excitement in Chicago & North Western Common, they having gone up in New York to day from 96 to 200.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 68, Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotation of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	113¾
U. S. Sixes, 1881	115¾
" (coupons)	116¼
5-20— 1862	112⅝
5-20— 1864	112⅝
" 1865	112⅝
" 1865, new	114⅜
" 1867	115⅝
" 1868 (coupons)	115⅝
10-40s	107⅜
" (coupons)	108¼
Currency 6's	112½
MILWAUS.	
New York Central	93
Erie	54½
Michigan Southern	88¾
Rock Island	107⅜
North Western, Common bid	200
Pacific Mail	86¼
Western Union Telegraph	76
Ohio & Mississippi	44½
Union Pacific	34⅝
Toledo & Wabash	68¾
Fort Wayne	92⅜
Adams Express	92⅝
American Express	69½
United States Express	77¾
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	86
Harlem	134⅜

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	85¾
Reading R. R	97¾
United Co.'s New Jersey	124
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58½
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	58¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	73¼
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	92¼
Central Transportation	46¼

NEW YORK, November 22, 1872.

Wall street has been a scene of intense excitement this afternoon, with Northwestern common as the absorbing feature. This stock has risen under the operation of a corner from 96 to 200, the actual transactions being comparatively small. Money was light, and loaned as high as ⅛ per day, with most of the business at 3-16. Sterling at 9@9⅛ per cent. per annum, with offers after bank hours at ⅛. Sterling unsettled by the dearness of cash gold; long quoted at 108@108¼; short 109⅞. Gold was again cornered to-day; opened with a decline from 113⅝ to 113, which was followed by a recovery to 113¾, after which, under increased activity, it rose to 114, closing at 113¾. Borrowing rates ranged from 1-16 to 1⅛ per cent. per day, but finally the banks refused facilities for certification by brokers known to be withdrawing gold from the market, and loans fell from 3-32 per cent to flat. Clearings $143,000,000. Treasury disbursements $349,000. Engagements of specie for export to-morrow $62,760, all silver. Governments quiet and steady. State bonds very dull. The stock market opened generally firm, but with the exception of Erie, there was a gradual and steady decline to one o'clock, the fall ranging from ⅛ to 1¼ per cent., the features being Northwestern common from 98¾ to 93, and Pacific Mail from 89½ to 87¾, the decline in the rest of the list being ⅛ @1¼ per cent. Erie was exceptionally strong, and advanced from 54¾ to 57¾. The whole market became firmer at the one o'clock board, and the early decline was fully recovered, but late in the day, when Northwestern common had vanced from 95 to 200 bid, the general market was heavy and lower. The corner in Northwestern absorbed attention, and wild excitement prevailed. A sudden demand for the stock set in about two o'clock, under which the price was bid rapidly up to par, then to 104, at which figure some two thousand shares were purchased. Then under a continued demand and small transactions there was an advance of 1 per cent at a time to 112, followed by a rise under lively bidding to 116, 120, 125, 130, 150, 152, 162 and 165, at which figure the last dispatch from the transaction was made: then to 175, 180, 187, and finally to 200. The corner is the closest since that made in Prairie du Chien several years ago. Unless wealthy men were short of the stock, it is not probable that the price would so run up the price, as so great an advance would cause a suspension of ordinary dealers unfortunate enough to be on the short side. Rumors speak of several failures, but the names are unauthenticated. Late in the day the street became aware of the arrest of Jay Gould at the suit of President Wasson, of the Erie road, who claims nine and one-half millions due from him to the Erie stockholders. Gould is said to have entire charge of the Northwestern pool, and his arrest caused a panic among the bears, who bid up the price against themselves.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 116¼@116⅜; 1874, 113¾@114; '64s, 112¾@113; do '65, new, 115@115⅛; '65, 115¼@115⅜; new 5s, 109¾@110; 10-40s 108; currency 6s, 113¾@114.

BONDS.—Missouri 6s, Tennessee, old 75½@76 new, 76¼@76¾; Virginia, new 5's, do old, 47; North Carolina old, 35; do new, 21¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton, 105; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76; Quicksilver, 45; Adams Express, 92¾; Wells Fargo & Co., 86; United States, 77¾; Pacific Mail, 86¼; New York Central, 93; Erie, 54½; do preferred, 72½; Harlem, 113⅝; do preferred, 125; N. Central, 114; Northwestern, 200; do preferred, 94; Pacific Island, 107⅜; St. Paul, 51¾; do preferred, 74½; Wabash, 68¾; Ft. Wayne, 92¾; Chicago & Alton, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¾; Lake Shore, 88¾; Burlington & Quincy, 130¾; Illinois Central, 123; Union Pacific, 34¾; Central Pacific, 100; Hartford & Erie, 7¼.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 22, 1872.

APPLES.—There is a continued fair demand, but prices are unchanged; regular sales reported at $2.00@2.50 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER.—45@50 cts per gallon.

BEANS.—In good supply and prices are a shade lower; we quote at $2.25@2.75 per bushel, as to quality.

BUTTER.—There is a steady demand for prime, but with increased receipts, prices are no higher; we continue to quote prime to choice roll at 25@28.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Is quoted at $3¼@3 per bbl. or 4¾ to 4¾c per lb.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL.—Standard brands, 23¾@23½c for round lots, and 1@2 cts additional in a small way.

CHESTNUTS.—$3.50@4 per bushel.

CIDER.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at $5.50@7.50 per bbl, according to quality.

CHEESE.—There is a fair demand for best brands Goshen, but low grades are dull; we continue to quote the former at 16¾@17.

CRANBERRIES.—Sanford's and Bailey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl. common, $10@12.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUITS.—Quiet and unchanged. Apples, 4@5 cts. Peaches, halves, 7@8 cts. Blackberries, 12@13. An increase demand is anticipated within the next few weeks.

EGGS.—We can report increased receipts; peddlers have commenced to run them in pretty freely again, hence the market is easier, though prices are unchanged; fresh, guaranteed as such, 32; limed, 25@30.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR.—As noted in our last report, the market is firm, in sympathy with wheat, but there is no advance, and, furthermore, it is not likely that there will be. We quote at $7.50@8 for Spring wheat, the outside quotation for choice Minnesotas; and $8.00@8.50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN.—Trade is rather better, and is steadily improving, but it is by no means active. Wheat is in rather better demand, and the market is quoted firmer but there is no quotable change in prices; $1.60@1.65 for fair to prime red: $1.70@1.75 for amber, and $1.80@1.85 for white. It is said that $1.85 is about all that can be obtained from the mills here for prime red; shipping sales have been made to country millers this week at $1.68. Oats continue dull, but with continued light receipts, there is no decline and 38 to 40 may still be regarded as the ruling quotations. Sales of Shelled Corn at 55 to 57c—one car, this morning, in bulk, at the inside figure. New Ear is still quotable at 45 to 50. Rye is quiet and unchanged; 90 buying, and 85 selling. Barley, 80 to 85 for common to fair, and 90 for prime.

GROCERIES.—Trade is fair but by no means active; it is true, the epizootic is, judging from the largely increased number of horses on the streets, rapidly a halting, but money continues about as close as ever, rendering collections very difficult to make, and this, of course, is not without its effect in curtailing business, as people generally do not feel disposed to lumber up collegatious when they cannot discharge their old ones. Sugars, as noted in our last, are easier, and we have reduced our quotations for refined goods ¼ of a cent. Coffees are quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¾; C, 12¾; No. 12 to 14 Ex. C, 12¾; Molasses Sugars, 8¾@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Ordinary 19; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 26; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—Continues in good demand, and prices are strong and tending upward; we are reported sales of baled, by the car load, $22@24 per ton, according to quality. Sales from country wagons in Allegheny at $20@45.

HONEY.—Sales 25@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 winter strained 78@80 cts, and scarce.

ONIONS.—Quiet and unchanged; sales at $2.50@3 per bbl.

POTATOES.—Prime Peach Blows, by the car load, 75 cts per bushel; and 75 for small lots. Sweets firmer but unchanged; $3.50@4 per bbl.

POULTRY.—Live chickens, 50@60 cents per pair; turkeys 12@14 cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 7¾; Sugar cured Shoulders, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c; Rib Sides, 11; Short Rib Sides, 11¾; Clear Sides, 12; Sugar Cured Hams, 17½c; Dried Beef, 18 c. Lard, in thirds, 9¼c; in 5 lb. pails, 10c; 2 lb. pails, 11c. Mess Pork, $15.50; Beef Tongues, 7.50 per dozen.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed, $1.95 per bushel.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Highwines unchanged; 93@95 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 22, 1872.

The pig iron trade continues dull, and the indications are that it will continue so during the balance of the year. There is some little inquiry, but it is confined to small lots to supply immediate wants; consumers generally are adhering to the hand-to-mouth policy, and this account is for the very limited volume of business. The mills are all in operation, though some of them are only running single turn, but not likely that there will be. We quote at $7.50@8 for Spring wheat, the outside quotation for choice Minnesotas; and $8.00@8.50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5.50.

The Boston Fire—Its Effect on Wool and Leather.

The destruction of certain classes of manufactures, especially of woollens and of leather, satchels, shoes, boots, &c., is likely to cause an advance of prices to consumers. This may, however, be to a great extent avoided, if buyers will not all press upon the market at once to avoid the great advance they fear may come in the near future. Make the old woollens and the old shoes last a few weeks longer, and act all the time as though prices were to be lower in the near future, and, our word for it, they will be lower. The opposition course, of acting all the time as though prices must necessarily go up, is quite sure to put them up. Consumers often run prices upon themselves when there is really no necessity for it, and by the excercise of a little patience would avoid it altogether now. As showing that there is no scarcity of wool, we mention that the wool product of the country is 100,000,000 pounds, and 70,000,000 pounds are imported. About a third of the clip of last spring is still held back; the price has been firm, and manufacturers have grounded over the narrow margin of profits on their goods. There was in Boston on Saturday from ten to twenty millions of pounds of wool, and half of this was destroyed in the fire. This will tend slightly to unsettle the wool market, but it will be of temporarily affected by this fire. The destruction, however, will give fresh activity to the industries of many thriving towns in Eastern Massachusetts, and aid at once in repairing the damage by the fire, bringing forth immense reserve stocks. There is not, it is said, a whisper of financial distress from the burned shoe and leather districts. There is not a man among them whose credit was good before the fire who cannot buy as freely now as he did then and on the usual credits.—*Philo Ledger.*

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $2.10. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 2 26c. Corn demand fair and market firm at 36c. Barley dull and unsettled; fall No. 2 77c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 21, 1872.

The crude market continues quiet, and prices are nominal at $4.13@4.20 per bbl at Parker—agency or pool, at $4.75. Pittsburgh refiners are buying very sparingly. This is evident from the large falling off in the receipts. Refined is also quiet and nominally unchanged; 25¼@27 delivered in Philadelphia, and 23¾@23½ on cars here.

Oil Barrels scarce and firm; last sales of city reported were at $2.15, but they are now held at $2.20.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Central Ref. Co. 207 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Warden & Oxnard 103 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew Co., 154 bbls to Warden, Frew Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 301 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 208 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....1373

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Peerless O W, acct. T. King.....223
Sunbeam O W, acct. W. Stewart.....154
Hutchinson O W, acct. H. McKelvy.....450
Vesta O W, acct. T. P. Miller.....388
American O W, acct T. P. Miller.....234

Total.....1379

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co.'s.....1 Shoenberger & Co.'s 9
Luey Furnace.o....6 Hussey & W.o.....4
Isabella Furnace.o. 9 W. Clark & Co.s.....1

Total.....30

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis O & P.m.....8

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. Reamer.m.....1

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnagie K & Co.o.. 1 Harbaugh & Co.o.... 1

Total.....2

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Lewis'B & D.o.....1 Nimick & Co.m.....9
Carnagie & Co.m... 2 J. Reamer.m.....5

Total.....17

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 22—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾; for account 92¾; American securities, 5-20s of '65, 90¾; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s 87¾; new 5s, 88¾; Erie 42¾. Petroleum—refined 19¾@20s.

PARIS, November 22.—Rentes 52f.

LIVERPOOL, November 22.—Cotton firm; middling upland 97d; Orleans 10¼d; sales of 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000 bales; for the week 97,000 bales; export 8,000 bales; speculation 9,000; stock 428,000; American 24,000; receipts 58,000; American 26,000; actual export 216,000; middling upland of November 9¾@9 13-16d.

Manchester firmer and prices are generally higher, especially for yarns. Breadstuffs steady. California white wheat, club, 13s 6d; red winter 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d@29s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 35,000 quarters; American 20,000 quarters. Receipts of corn for the past three days 8,000 quarters; American 3,000 quarters. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 34s. Short rib middles 36s. Tallow 44s.

ANTWERP, November 22.—Petroleum—refined 83¾@84f.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The rain storm makes it unfavorable for live and dressed stock; market weak all round; beeves to-day 1,050, making 9,350 for the week, against 7,600 last week, largely Texans and little State stock, the latter at 7@10c for cows, heifers, &c., Texans 8¾@10c, and good natives 13@14c; no change in prime stock, but poor is ¾c lower; about all sold. Sheep to-day 5,200, making 24,700 thus far this week, against 21,900 same time last week; fat stock unchanged, but common about ¼c lower; a car 64 pound their Ohio selling at 5c; a car 71 pounds 5¾; a car 81 pounds Missouri do 6¾c; a car fat 76 lbs; Pennsylvania lambs 6c. Hogs 50 cars to-day, making 44,000 to date this week, against 48,000 same time last week; the advance of yesterday was lost to-day, dressed selling at 5¾@6¾c in a dull market.

BUFFALO, November 22.—Cattle: receipts today, including 81 cars to arrive, 3,283, making total supply for week thus far 9,826, or 578 cars against 290 same time last week. Market active all day yesterday's prices; more could have been transacted could purchasers have been certain of obtaining shipping facilities. The run of stock was generally of medium quality; about 1,100 head of sales of 483 Illinois steers, 1,125 to 1,468 lbs. at $4.25@5.70; 214 Indiana steers, 1,181 to 1,375 lbs, at $5.40@6.87½; 180 Ohio steers, 1,081 to 1,406 lbs, at $4.75@6.87½; 80 Missouri steers, 1,219 lbs, at $5.75; 44 Missouri cows, at $3.50@4.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,100, making total supply for week 9,800, against 16,400 same time last week. Market dull; buyers declining to purchase on account of difficulty in shipping. Sales of Canada lambs at $6.25@6.87½; Canada sheep, $3.37½@5.75; western sheep, $4@5.50. Choice droves of each grade rule at higher figures, but mostly common to about as close as ever, rendering collections very difficult to make, and this, of course, is not without its effect in curtailing business, as people generally do not feel disposed to lumber up collegatious when they cannot discharge their old ones. Sugars, as noted in our last, are easier, and we have reduced our quotations for refined goods ¼ of a cent. Coffees are quiet and unchanged.

ALBANY, November 22.—Cattle: receipts small; many cars detained on the Central Railroad; holders asked an advance on last week's figures, but were not able to secure it and gave way when the market became active at last week's prices; quality slightly inferior; the highest price realized was $5.25 for fine Illinois steers and from that down to $6 was the range. Sheep and lambs: offerings small and prices good; sheep strong; range for lambs $5.00@5.25; for coarse wool sheep $5.00@5.00; for do $5.50@6.50. Milch cows scarce and in good demand from $45 to $75 per head for fair quality. Hogs: market less active; demand slow; $5.00@5.50 for western and $4.25@5.00 for State.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Cotton in a very moderate demand and closed easier; middling upland, 19¼c; sales of futures, 19,000 bales; November 19 1-16@19 3-16c; December, 18 11-16@18¾c; January, 18¾@18 15-16c; February, 18¾@19¼c; March, 19¼@19 5-16c; April, 19¾@19¾c; May, 19¾@19 11-16. Flour more active and firmer; white wheat extra, $7.90@8.05; extra Ohio, $7.90@8.25; St. Louis, $3.00@11.00. Rye flour steady at $4.75@4.90. Corn meal steady and in fair demand; western, $3.25@3.40; Brandywine, $3.85@3.90. Whisky dull at 95c. Wheat less active and lower; winter red western, $1.57; amber western, $1.77@1.77½; white western, $1.82. Rye steady; State 93½c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in buyers favor; steamer western mixed 62¾c; sail do 64@64½c. Oats quiet; old western mixed, 36@37c; new do 45@46c. Eggs firmer; western 34@35c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 80@87c. Rice firm at 7½@8½c. Petroleum: crude 14½c; refined 27c. Turpentine firm at 60c. Mess pork quiet at $16.00. Beef quiet; mess $10@12. Cut meats quiet; hams 10¼@12c; shoulders 5¼c; middles firm; city long clear spot 8c. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam 8@8¾c; kettle 8¾@8½c. Butter steady; western 10@16c. Cheese steady at 10@16c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 19c. Flour firm and in fair demand at $7.20@7.40. Wheat: an advance is asked but none established; red $1.47@1.48. Corn steady with a moderate demand; old 40@42c. Rye quiet at 67@70c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Linseed oil in fair demand at lower rates at 82c. Mess pork steady at $13.50. Lard steady with a moderate demand; steam sales at 7 9-16c. Bulk meats steady; clear rib sides 6¾c; clear sides 7c, all from 15 to 25 days to sell. Bacon steady: shoulders 5¾c; clear sides 10c; green shoulders; sales at 5¾c. Hogs firm and in fair demand at 4½@4.60. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 89c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat opened higher and closed weak; No. 1 spring Chicago $1.20@1.21; No. 2 do $1.10¾. Corn opened and closed dull; No. 2 mixed 32¾@32¾c; rejected 29¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2 22¾@22¾c. Rye; demand light but holders firm; No. 1 55¾c. Barley dull and declined; fall No. 2 66c. Provisions: demand good at full prices. Pork sold $13.00@13.25. Lard firm and in fair demand at 7¾@7¾c. Meats of all kinds: demand fair and market firm at previous prices. Green hams 7¾@8¾c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 89c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The inclement weather rendered business quiet to-day. The market remains very strong for all descriptions of cotton and woolen goods. Bleached cottons have an advancing tendency. Lonsdale shirtings are now 16c, and Blackstone A A 14¾c. Low priced brown canton flannels are very scarce, and are sold ahead by first hands. Bleached goods are also very scarce. Shawls are quiet. Foreign goods are quiet. The loss of upholstery goods by the Boston fire was over two hundred thousand dollars.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Flour firm and in fair demand; some sales rather higher. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 30¼c. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 2 24½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 58c. Whisky firm at 90c. Mess pork quiet at $13. New green hams scarce and steady at 7½c seller November and December. Dry salt in good demand for packed lots; shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 6¾@7c. Lard: more doing at 7¾c. Hogs better at $3.90. Cattle unchanged at $3.00 for choice to extra.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—Flour more active and unchanged. Wheat dull, except for prime and choice lots; choice white $2.00@2.05; fair to prime $1.95@2.00; common to fair $1.40@1.75. Corn firm; mixed western 38c. Oats active; western mixed 43½c; white 44c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions dull. Mess pork $16.00; market short, there being very little meat of any kind here; quotations are entirely nominal. Lard firm at 8¾c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky firm at 93½c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 22.—Wheat inactive, but steady; No. 1 red winter $1.58; No. 2 $1.45. Corn dull and nominal. Oats better, but quiet; No. 1 36c. Petroleum in fair demand and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 22.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull and lower; amber Michigan $1.47; No. 1 red $1.55. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 34c; new 36½c; low mixed 33½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 30c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, Nov. 21.—120 bdls hides, A & J Groetzenger; 1 car middlings, Spear & G; 20 sks flour, Hahn Bro; 1 coop chickens, C H Mozlege; 60 bbls flour, J Irwin; 52 do cider, A Keldish; 35 do flour, P H Ittell & Co; 5 do oatmeal, J Irwin; 6 do cider, Lutz & Co; 1 car linseed, Thompson & L; 20 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; lot furniture, Huntsman; do do, J H Dryden; do do, Kremple & Co; 1 roll leather, Graham & S; 2 cars cooperage, H Cordier; 1 do do, H Strutt; 1 do staves, S Dryer; 1 do lumber, W Peoples.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., Nov. 22.—2 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott & Co; 1 car potatoes, 50 sks bw flour, W J Steel & Co; 54 bbls. Jas Callery & Co; 90 bbls onions, Aiken W & P; 30 sks flour, 31 pkgs a butter, Vangorder & S; 1 bbl c nuts, Head C & Co; 1 car spelter, Moorhead & Co; 1 car hay, B Bradin; 42 hds, 15 tcs and 1 bbl tallow, Hussey & Co; 35 bbls, 280 sks flour, Jno Seibert

HOME NEWS.

Diseased Beef Condemned.

Meat Inspector Zehnder, of Allegheny, yesterday discovered two beeves in the market, belonging to a butcher named John Robinson, of Franklin township, which were totally unfit to be exposed for sale. One of the beeves was evidently diseased at the time it was slaughtered, while the other had the appearance of having died from some disease. The meat, about one thousand pounds, was condemned, and the butcher was fined fifty dollars by Mayor Callow.

Robbed in a Saloon.

Detective Cupples was informed about half past seven o'clock last evening, that a man named Wm. Moore was robbed of thirty-five dollars in the saloon of Nick Young, on Smithfield street. The detective visited the saloon and arrested a man named Henry Irvine on a charge of committing the robbery. Irvine protested but was searched and twenty dollars of the money recovered. Moore was considerably intoxicated at the time, and both men were placed in the lockup. Irvine will have a hearing this morning.

Boy Injured.

On Thursday afternoon, John Voerner, a son of Mr. David Voerner, who lives at Spiketown, about three miles back of Mount Washington, had his leg run over and badly crushed by a coal car. The boy, who is about eight years of age, and several of his companions were pushing an empty coal car along at Reeling & Co.'s tramway. As the car started on a heavy down grade young Voerner attempted to step upon it, when he fell in front of the car and the wheels passed over his leg crushing it and almost entirely severing it. Dr. J. D. Fullen was summoned to attend him, and fears that amputation will be necessary.

Incendiarism.

About one o'clock yesterday morning and incendiary set fire to the stable of John C. Roeday, in South Pittsburgh, Thirtieth ward, near the end of the Suspension bridge. In the stable was a quantity of hay and two valuable horses, one of which was the well known stallion, "Stonewall Jackson." The fire was discovered through the vigilance of officer Harrison Miller, of the Mayor's police, and was extinguished with the loss of only a quantity of hay and a number of sets of harness.

Last evening a man named Weber was arrested on the South Side, charged with having committed the incendiarism. The man had boarded with Roeday, and a few days ago a difficulty arose and the boarder left, threatening to be revenged. Weber was taken before Justice Barker and an information made against him. He was committed for a hearing on Monday.

Notice.

A mass meeting of colored citizens of Allegheny City and vicinity to take into consideration the action of the Board of Control, in regard to the admission of colored children into the schools of the wards in which they reside, will be held in Mission Church, corner of North and Avery streets, Allegheny, on Monday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. All who feel interested in the cause of education are invited to be present.

F. Fulpress, P. J. Caperton, A. D. Johnston, Moses Howard, Basil Barker, Henry Douglass, John S. Williamson, G. S. Woodson, S. J. Williamson, Jr., G. D. Ware, Robt. J. Davis, John W. Tarney, John Wilson, of Bolivia, Joseph Mahoney, Reserve township, W. H. Simpson, Matthew Jones, Lemuel Goughns, P. G. Carson, G. W. Nox, H. I. Hall, Barney Mahoney, Henry Jackson, Oliver Adams, Rev. Wm. Johnson, Lafayette Massey, Alexander Stevenson, George W. Stevenson, R. H. Hall, and many others.

Tin Can Manufactory.

For many years, our Butchers, Grocers and dealers in Lard had to go East at this time of the year to get their Tin Cans, and many of them had to pay two prices for them in order to be supplied. We are glad to note that their inconvenience in this respect has been done away with; and to-day they have orders filled by a home house, and at reasonable prices. The Tin Can Manufactory establishment of D. Miller & Co., in Bowen new building, entrance from Virgin Alley, has grown so much of late, that it is now classed among the prominent manufacturing establishments of this city. We are glad to learn our many customers appreciate an establishment of this kind and are crowding them with their orders. All our Butchers, Grocers and Pork men who Can Lard, should remember this house. Their work is of the very best, prices reasonable, and as a firm every way worthy their patronage.

The Gas Inspectorship.

Among the offices in this county, in the gift of the State Executive, is that of Gas Inspector, and a very important one it is. Mr. Roland H. Smith, the present incumbent, is an applicant for reappointment, and his claims will no doubt receive the attention they deserve. Mr. Smith has labored hard in this new office to make it what it is intended to be,—a public benefit—and to the initial term has succeeded well. He has paid close attention to the work devolving upon him, and has not been slow in personal expenditures where he could by any means extend the advantages of the office to the people. Mr. Smith has been a careful officer and prompt to act in every case where his services have been called upon. He is, withal, one of our most prominent and energetic Republicans, and is recognized as one of the most liberal and influential members of the party hereabouts. Now that he has put the machinery of the office in good running order, and has become fully acquainted with its requirements, he will be enabled to perform increased service for the people.

That Flag Story on its Travels.

The interesting litigation in the Third ward, Allegeny, in reference to that historic piece of bunting which was presented to the 4reeley Club during the campaign, and mentioned in the GAZETTE—it seems has attracted attention outside of local circles. The New York *Tribune* taking up "the wondrous tale" thus pleasantly tells its readers how it was:

"Ladies beware, gentlemen take care, of the glacious pleasure of giving and the gratifying sensation of receiving. Perchance you may be placed in the unpleasant position of two ladies and one gentleman now residing in Pittsburgh. The ladies are two of many who, when the excitement of the campaign was at its height, made an enormous American flag, and presented it to an association whose political views agreed with their own. But now as all use for such an association is gone, the members unanimously voted to disband, and in regard for the arduous duties performed and amount of patriotic zeal displayed by their captain, the members asked his acceptance of the enormous American flag. This latter proposal offended the afore said many ladies, who were not invited to attend the second presentation, and two of them have instituted proceedings against the recipient of the flag. The chances are that the costs of the trial will exceed the cost of the flag, and all parties be out of pocket."

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The dramatic romance of the "Red Pocket Book," has proven a decided success at this house, each succeeding evening has witnessed a large audience to enjoy the interesting story of "Maurice," the hero of this well constructed drama, and Mr. Procter has invested the character with an earnestness and power. At the matinee and evening performance the last opportunities will be offered to see the play. On Monday evening Mr. Procter will commence for the week, a revival of a series of his pleasing characterizations, the which have given him a popularity, both in Europe and America. We trust before his engagement terminates he will appear in his role of the Woodsman, his original character, as played by him, we are told several thousand times. We have had imitations, now let us have the si mon pure.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—M'lle Moriacchi made her first appearance last night, on the occasion of her benefit, in her new dramatization of Hugo's "Esmeralda," and created an impression on her auditors that bespeaks for her hereafter, under more advantageous circumstances, an enthusiastic support. We doubt if Hugo, when he wrote his great *che daoutre*, ever imagined that such a truthful representation of his Bohemian heroine would ever exist, as M'lle Moriacchi proved herself last evening. As regards the more impressionative of the dramatic display girl there has been none who could combine the transcendent gifts of a thorough Terpsichorean Queen, with dramatic power and pure English, such as Morlicchi regales us with last evening. The Troupe will perform next week in Chicago.

Next week the laughable pantomime, "Humpty Dumpty," will be performed at this house. Of course the house will be crowded at each performance.

MASONIC HALL.—Prof. J. M. Macallister, the great wizard and Prestidigitateur, will commence a series of his popular entertainments at this Hall, Monday evening. Since his last visit here the Professor has added to his repertoire a number of new and surprising feats of legerdemain, all invented by himself. He holds a front rank in the profession, and comes with an entirely new outfit. In addition to the entertainment offered, 100 presents are to be distributed nightly, and the attendant will have the worth of his money in magic and a chance for something more substantial.

THE SHERIDEN AND MACK COMBINATION.—This first class organization of our Variety Artists all open at Head. Alms' American Variety Theatre, Monday night, November 25th, in the latest novelties and sensations by these celebrated Novelty Stars.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—An unusually good bill last night filled the house to its utmost capacity. The performances of the Zitella troupe are well worth seeing.

THE LIBRARY LECTURES.—The next and second lecture in the course will be delivered next Tuesday evening, by Bishop Simpson. His subject is the "Past Ten Years." The lecturer is well known as one of America's most eloquent divines, and his lectures are always interesting and instructive in the extreme.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE FLAMES.

A Woman Terribly Burned While in Bed —Her Recovery Considered Doubtful.

Last evening about half past four o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the second story of the rear of the house No. 20, on Fourteenth street. Several persons rushed into the house and up stairs, and saw the occupant of the house, Mrs. Perry lying in a bed of flames. The cries of fire brought out the Niagara hose company, but they did not go into service, as the flames were extinguished by a few buckets of water. The woman presented a horrible sight after the flames were extinguished. Her shoulders and arms, and the whole upper part of her body were terribly burned. Dr. Todd was summoned to attend her, and her sufferings were greatly relieved. At eleven o'clock last evening her condition was considered very precarious, and the result difficult to predict.

The woman is about fifty five years of age and married, though she has no family. Her husband who is rather infirm and entirely blind, was out of the house at the time the fire occurred, and no one else was in the house. How the accident originated is not known. It is supposed, however, that a spark of fire had fallen on her dress, and not noticing it the unfortunate woman had lain down on the bed and gone to sleep. When aroused by the flames she probably made an attempt to smother them with the bed clothes.

BREVITIES.

....A valise found at the Union Depot is at the Mayor's office awaiting an owner.

....The Republican primary elections will be held in the Seventh and Thirteenth wards to-day.

....This evening at six o'clock a lodge of the Knights of Pythias will be instituted at Wilkinsburg.

....The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform will have another meeting to-day in reference to the Young contract.

....The Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee will meet early next week for the purpose of preparing for the coming municipal election.

....Officer Fulton arrived in the city from Oil City last evening to take home Michael Hennessy, the boy who ran away from home a short time ago.

....Officer Barr, of Mayor Callow's police, yesterday recovered the horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Henry Hechelmann, which was stolen several months ago.

....Coroner West held an inquest upon the body of Phillips, the barber who died suddenly on Thursday night. A verdict of death by heart disease was returned.

....A meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward will be held at the school house on Monday evening, to suggest names for nomination at the primary election.

....The horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Wm. Wettach, which was stolen in Allegheny on Thursday was recovered yesterday. The thief has not yet been arrested.

....A horse and buggy belonging to Mr. John Clayton, ran away on Arch street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon but was captured before any serious damage was done.

....Officer Wm. Fowler, who was sent to the South Side, was severely reached by the Mayor, and will now occupy his old position at the corner of Wood and Water streets.

....The new large organ just erected in St. Bridget's church, in the Fourth Ward, was dedicated last night. The organ was made in Erie and is said to be a fine instrument.

....Yesterday the cars on the Western avenue and Troy Hill branches of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, were withdrawn on account of the bad weather.

....An alarm of fire from box 16 at half past eleven o'clock yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the roof of No. 112 Second avenue. The flames were promptly extinguished, and fifty dollars will cover the damage.

....The holders of property along Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to Sharpsburg, will meet to-day in the Council Chamber for the paving of that part of the street. The paving will be done under the Penn avenue act.

....John McGinn, who was arrested by chief Clark of Allegheny, in connection of being connected with the Pest house robbery, was discharged yesterday, the Chief having ascertained that McGant was in no way connected with the affair.

....The young man Harvey, who was kicked by a horse while at work in the Central Passenger stables a couple of weeks ago, and whose life was at first despaired of, is recovering, and will likely be around soon. The patrons of the road will be glad to see "Curly" on duty again.

....Herriott, one of the men arrested in Allegheny charged with the robbery of the Smallpox Hospital, seems to have made all his arrangements for disposing of the furniture. In investigating the subject Chief Clark ascertained that he had agreed to sell the large cooking stove to a certain saloon keeper on Sharpsburg.

....Yesterday morning Mr. J. W. Grubbs, a coal merchant, was riding on Fifth avenue when the stirrup of his saddle broke, and he was thrown under the wheels of a loaded wagon. The horses attached to the wagon stopped suddenly, and this prevented him from being run over. Mr. G. was severe,y bruised by the fall.

....The Gas Committee held a meeting in Municipal Hall yesterday, but transacted nothing but routine business. A communication was received from Superintendent Denniston, of the Fifth and Sixth wards, in reference to the erection of new lamps in the East End, and setting forth that through negligence on the part of the city's agents, the lamps already up were not always lighted. The committee ordered an investigation.

....A man named Jesse Gray, who resided near Dallas, Marshall county, West Virginia, was instantly killed by a falling tree, on Wednesday afternoon. Gray, with some ten or fifteen others, was engaged in a "wood chopping;" the result of their labors to be given to a widow lady, near whose residence they were working. Two trees fell at the same moment, and as Mr. G. was looking only to the one he was felling, the other came down upon him and crushed him instantly to death. The deceased was a well known and highly respected citizen. He leaves a wife and five children.

....Yesterday afternoon two women and one man entered the office of Alderman O'Donnell with a prisoner in their possession, whom they charged with the larceny of seven dollars. The accused acknowledged the theft, but said he had'nt the money. His captors wished him to disgorge without the trouble and formality of making an information and prosecuting the case. As he refused to disgorge the Squire, of course, could do nothing for them, but in order to scare the thief he told him he would be committed. The man at this point began to think of getting bail, and so left the office with his captors in search of bail. Though, of course, none was needed as no information had been made against the thief.

....Persons passing along Elm street in the vicinity of the new sewer, yesterday about noon, were treated to an impromptu exhibition of horsemanly art, which proved quite interesting to a large crowd of spectators. It seems that one of the "bosses" had discharged a man who was working on the sewer, and Pat was not ready to quit. After some hot discussion and a little introductory sparring, the workman was knocked down by a well directed blow from the "boss." Pat became dissatisfied with nature's weapons, and gathered up two large boulders. At this his opponent claimed a foul, and drew a pistol, suggesting that perhaps it ought to put down those stones. The Irishman adopted the suggestion, and taking up his dinner bucket he quietly stole away.

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The mystery at last was solved. It was at the close of a cold and cheerless November day; Cheerybie had been laboring over his accounts with railroad speed, and at last closed the ledger with a bang, and almost immediately disappeared. Hastily and slightly attired he threw open on the streets he, hovered a moment in front of the Gas Committee held a meeting in Municipal Hall yesterday, but transacted nothing but routine business. A communication was received from Superintendent Denniston, of the Fifth and Sixth wards, in reference to the erection of new lamps in the East End, and setting forth that through negligence on the part of the city's agents, the lamps already up were not always lighted. The committee ordered an investigation.

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Where He Got it.

"Say Tom where'd you get that nobby hat, —I've been looking for one of them."

"Why where else would I get it. You know where I deal—at Pratt's, 107 Federal street, Allegheny. It's one of the latest style, just out and cheap. He's just got in a fresh supply and if you hurry, you can get one too."

The twain disappeared in the direction of the popular Allegheny Hat and Cap Store—the old established and reliable house of Henry Pratt, No. 107 Federal street, Allegheny.

Books for the Little Ones.

Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, Booksellers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, have the largest assortment of picture books to be found in this city. Their stock is simply immense, and it will do the little ones good to let them make a visit to this establishment and see the display there made.

Nothing seems to disturb the trade at 42 and 44 Sixth street. This store is at all seasons of the year receiving the very latest styles from its New York Broadway House, the largest clothing house in the world, and at no other numbers than 42 and 44 Sixth street can our garments be found in this city for men, youths, boys and children. Nutting, the C. O. D. fine clothier, is not likely to be less than he is, which is more in his line than any other dealer in clothing has ever got to be—he stands at the head of the list.

Howard improved (patit dust) cook stoves are rapidly increasing in favor with the ladies, and well they might, as they save a many a pound of soap to the tidy house-keeper. They are kept for sale at Reno's Stove and Terra-Cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. Every stove warranted to give satisfaction.

Signs of the Times.

The beautiful show failing quietly over the city, the streams locked in icy fetters, the cold sharp wind wailing a requiem through the streets for departing autumn, are all significant signs of the times heralding the approach of what will probably be a long and cold winter season. These reminders if heeded properly would induce young or old men, youths or boys, who are in need of nice warm comfortable clothing to go at once to the great clothing house of Messrs. Uring, Follansbee & Co. southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, and lay in a seasonable garments.

Fine Suits

Are made to order at Wm. Hespenheide and Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. In all the qualities of fit, durability, style, and finish, their suits cannot be excelled, while their prices are the most reasonable. We know of no house in the city where young gentlemen can have their demands in the way of clothing supplied to their greater satisfaction. The house enjoys a reputation for the high character of its work, and justly too as satisfaction is always given to every patron.

Three good qualities—The Parlor Stoves for sale at Reno's Terra Cotta and stove house 41 Federal street, Allegheny, are ornamental, useful and cheap.

General Meade's Funeral March, by E. Mack.

This is one of Mack's best compositions, and is embellished with a fine lithograph of the funeral. Mailed to any address, on receipt of 40 cents.

Charlotte Blume, 19 Sixth avenue. Sole agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and Haines and Bros.' Pianos.

S. M. Orr,

Dealer in fine Jewelry, Watches and Silver-ware, 114 Federal street, Allegheny, calls the attention of the public to the fact that he has just brought on a very superior stock of all varieties of goods pertaining to his line of trade, which he is now ready to sell at low prices for cash prices, and his old customers, as well as others, wishing any article or articles in the jewelry line, are invited to ascertain his prices and take a look at his assortment before purchasing.

To Workingmen.

Workingmen will find it to their especial advantage to procure their clothing of Messrs. H. Suttmuyer, Bro. & Co's, No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny. The goods to be had at this place for working clothes or for daily wear are of the best character and sold at the very lowest prices. Everything is made in the most durable manner and comfortable style, and all can save money by purchasing at 143 Federal street, Allegheny.

New Music.

"Far away."—Lindsay; 30c.

"I Built a Bridge of Francis," by Fricker; 35c.

"Marjorie's Almanac."—Dolby; 40c.

"What shall I say?"—Tully; 40c.

Four charming new Ballads, which cannot fail to please, mailed free of postage, to any address on receipt of price.

Charlotte Blume, 19 Sixth avenue, agents for Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and Haines Bros.' Pianos.

Messrs. Martin & Stamm, manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, Nos. 108 Federal street, Allegheny City, may not know how to keep a hotel, but they do know how to keep a boot and shoe store. The large, well selected and varied stock, which always fills their shelves and counters, the uniform politeness of the firm, and fair upright dealing, have built up for these gentlemen a very extensive business. They give general satisfaction in the mechanical as well as in the mercantile branch of their business. No goods leave their store which cannot be guaranteed to the purchaser.

The epizootic which has to such a large extent interfered with business has not interrupted trade at the Boston One Price Square Dealing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny. Plenty of goods there and prices lower than ever.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

The following opinions were delivered in the Supreme Court yesterday:

Jeckel vs. Fifth ward school directors of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

Horner vs. Smith, Green county. Judgment affirmed.

Gilkeson vs. Scott, Washington county. Judgment affirmed.

Evans' appeal, Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Vincent et al. vs. Dunlap; Mercer county. Judgment affirmed.

Hutchman's executors' appeal; Lawrence county. Judgment affirmed.

McCarly vs. Zimmerman & McCurdy, Washington county. Affirmed.

Robert P. Clark vs. James Marshall's executors; appeal from the District Court of Allegheny county. Decision reversed. Agnew.

O'Hara vs. Dilworth. Error to Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Sharswood. Judgment affirmed.

Allison vs. Dean et al., Mercer county. Judgment affirmed.

Everson vs. Fry, trustee. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Sharswood. Judgment reversed.

Brochert vs. Brown. Error to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Opinion by Sharswood. Judgment affirmed.

Patchin vs. Crossman, Cambria county. Judgment affirmed.

Crown et al. vs Peterson et al. Greene county. Judgment affirmed.

Loutz et. al. appeal from Orphan's Court of Greene county. Judgment affirmed,

Youghiogheny Shaft Compan; vs. Evans. Motion for a bond for costs. Granted.

Hamnett & Sons' appeal from the decree of the District Court of Allegheny county. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at cost of appellants. Court then finally adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

Robertson's administrators vs. Roberts, Martin & Co. Action for wages. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of the Commonwealth ex rel. vs. John Hamilton, concluded in this court yesterday morning, and the jury after a short absence, returned a verdict for plaintiff.

The point in this case was whether the defendant was not, by reason of intemperance, unfitted to take charge of his property. Judge Stowe—in answer to the point made by the defense, that the jury must first find the defendant of unsound mind as well as an inebriate, before he could be deprived of his property—said that it was not necessary to find the defendant to be of unsound mind. If the jury came to the conclusion from the evidence that the defendant was an habitual inebriate, the law provided what should be done.

The verdict of the jury is in accordance with a verdict of the Commission previously appointed to inquire into the case, and from which an appeal was taken.

The next case taken up was that of Gebhart Mooch is Lewis Miller. Action on a mechanics lien. On trial.

The argument list will be taken up in this Court on Monday.

The Three "Bs"—Boston, Bankruptcy and Boots—The Three "Cs"—Cheap Chances for Cash.

The Boston play in Boston played greater havoc with the boot and shoe trade and the leather trade than with any other special branches of business. The loss in stock was immense and the resources of the unfortunate "Bs" (many,) must, for some time to come, be seriously crippled. As a natural consequence the prices of boots and shoes of all kinds—and more particularly of the finer goods—have been and will be advanced at least twenty to thirty per cent. In other words, five dollar boots will be sold at seven dollars before the week is through. There is, however, one place in Pittsburgh where it is certain no advance will be made. This place is the New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store in the basement of the Dispatch Iron Building. The managers of this store purchased an immense stock at bankrupt sales in Eastern cities and intended to sell at the same wonderfully low figures collected upon their goods before the Boston fire occurred. No such cheap boots and shoes have been offered in this city for years. They are cheap in every sense of the word; their quality and make are as excellent as their cost is marvellously small. New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Store, in the basement store room, under Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch counting room, 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, Dispatch iron building.

The great fire in Boston has had the effect of supplying our merchants with new paying houses, No. 95 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny, with a fine assortment of goods slightly damaged, which will be sold at twenty-five cents on the dollar less than clear stock. These goods are entirely distinct from the regular stock, so that parties can have a choice of either kind.

Buy the *Sunday Times* to-morrow.

A Happy Hit.

The inventor of the Anderson sash balance made a happy hit when he brought out the patent, for it just supplied a want that had long been felt among housebuilders, and for which there is a ready demand. It is true there had been other sash balances in use, but none like the Anderson which combines at once the great essentials of simplicity, strength, durability and adaptability to any window frame. There are few inventions which at first are so successful as it is not strange that its merits were so soon and so universally recognized. Builders were quick to appreciate it, and no house of any pretension or house erected in our neighborhood that is not supplied with this appliance. Those who have never had an opportunity of inspecting its workings, and satisfying themselves of its merits, quit. After some hot discussion and a little introductory sparring, the workman was knocked down by a well directed blow from the "boss." Pat became dissatisfied with nature's weapons, and gathered up two large boulders. At this his opponent claimed a foul, and drew a pistol, suggesting that perhaps it ought to put down those stones. The Irishman adopted the suggestion, and taking up his dinner bucket he quietly stole away.

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PERSONAL.

***Captain Samuel C. Schoyer, member of Select Councils from First ward, Allegheny, is a candidate for re-election. He has served during the last two years faithfully and well.

***Mr. William S. McKee, universally known in the neighborhood as at the head of the McKee Brass house, in Birmingham, died suddenly yesterday in Cleveland. He was a young man of fine talents and liberal education, and his death will cause much sorrow in this community.

***Prof. James L. Harrison, Principal of the Thirteenth ward schools, for several days has been lying seriously ill at his residence. His trouble is something like heart disease. He was taken sick while on duty in the schoolroom, and when sufficiently recovered was taken home—which he has not left since. The vacancy in the school is filled during his absence by Miss Mc Cutcheon.

***Our readers, we are sure, will excuse us for the pleasure we feel in noticing such instances of long continued confidence in and attachment to the GAZETTE as we occasionally report. Yesterday Mr. James Huey, of Thompsonville Pa., now in his 87th year, called to renew his subscription to the GAZETTE (also in its 87th year,) for the sixty-ninth time. He informs us that he can read its clear type by candle-light without glasses. Long may he live, like the law giver of Israel, with "his eye undimmed and his natural force unabated." The GAZETTE will pay all due respect and courtesy to its more recent friends, and gladly counts them by thousands, but it has a special affection for the few companions and friends of its youth, who like the venerable James Huey, have for more than three score years welcomed its visits, and still desire to prolong the infancy, cherishing if for its virtues, oblivious of its faults.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Little Girl Badly Burned.

Accidents by which children are either fatally or very seriously injured by fire are of late becoming most painfully common. Another casualty of this nature occurred yesterday in Allegheny. About five o'clock last evening, the children of Mr. John Martin, who lives at the corner of Madison and Middle streets, were enjoying a romp in the dinning room, when one of them, a little girl, eight years of age, was pushed by her brother, and fell headlong into the fire. The children screamed, and some of the older members of the family snatched the child from the grate. Her head and face were very badly burned, and her sufferings were terrible. A physician was summoned to attend her, and although her injuries are of a very serious nature, it is hoped that they will not prove fatal.

It is a well known fact that at no place in the city can such fine goods be had at such remarkably low prices as at the Boston One Price Square Dealing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny. Drop in and get your winter supply.

Cupid's Ambuscades.

The sly archer, Love, shoots his arrows from many colgns of vantage, but it is doubtful if he delivers his heart-taking shafts from any ambush with more effect than when he arms them from the braids and folds and ringlets of a superb head of hair. Ladies who have not been favored by Nature with this crowning charm of womanhood can supply the deficiency by the use of the volume of their hair and impart to it silken lustre by using LYON'S KATHAIRON as a daily dressing; while those whom Providence has blessed with a superabundance of this "crop," of the sex, can preserve it, undiminished in quantity and undiminished in beauty to the last period of life. There is a germinating principle in the KATHAIRON which promotes the growth of *hair to grow.* It exterpates scurf, dandruff, and all the exfoliations and exresences of the scalp which interfere with the rapid and healthy development of the fibres.

Fine Jewelry.

Every season the ingenuity of those who "invent" the fashions and the designs are more severely in the matter of jewelry, that new and handsome styles may be produced. The fashions to prevail this winter are very beautiful, and a full assortment that may be inspected at the jewelry store of Mr. S. M. Orr, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny, and where prices will be found very reasonable.

Games.

Games of every kind can be found at the store of Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth Avenue.

The Best Security

for insurers is offered in a sound reliable home Company, such as the Teutonia of Allegheny. The Company has assets over $300,000, is prudentially managed, offers best inducements in the way of rates, and is in all respects worthy of confidence and patronage. The office is at 205 Ohio street, Allegheny, and the Secretary Mr. Henry F. Eggers.

Cooks' Pride Cook Stove

Very cheap, neat, and a first-rate baking stove. Sold by James Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. Every stove warranted.

Gems of Strauss, by Johann Strauss.

It is a collection of 250 pages, (full sheet music size), filled with the best Strauss Music, Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, &c., including this country under the direction of the great composer.

About 250 worth of Music are included in the "Gems," which are offered to you for the diminutive price of three dollars in cloth. Sent, postpaid, for the retail price.

Charlotte Blume, 19 Sixth avenue, a large and well selected stock of Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., now on hand.

Kentucky Public Library Drawing.

Only a few days now remain for the sale of tickets in the Louisville Gift Concert. The drawing will most positively take place on Saturday, December 7th. Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, the popular booksellers and news dealers, 45 Fifth avenue, are the agents for Pittsburgh. The rush for tickets the last few days is immense. Call and purchase a ticket before it is too late.

A Bath is a luxury at any time but it is doubly so when taken at the luxurious establishment of Mr. Louis Green—the Central Shaving Saloon in the Central Hotel, Smithfield street. Gentlemen can also have all desired toilet accessories at this fashionable and popular establishment.

Reno's Terra Cotta House

Is at No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny, where is kept constantly on hand a full assortment of Terra Cotta work of all styles and the best manufactured. Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces of this line and is prepared to supply all orders promptly and in any quantity, large or small. He will not be underseld and cannot be excelled in the quality of his wares.

Beaver (round) Cook Stoves are to be had only at Reno's Terra Cotta and stove house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, every stove warranted.

Nothing seems to disturb the trade at 42 and 44 Sixth street. This store is at all seasons of the year receiving the very latest styles from its New York Broadway House, the largest clothing house in the world, and at no other numbers than 42 and 44 Sixth street can our garments be found in the city for men, youths, boys and children. Nutting, the C. O. D. fine clothier, is not likely to be less than he is, which is more in his line than any other dealer in clothing has ever got to be—he stands at the head of the list.

Sound and Safe.

The Boston fire has called the especial attention of property owners to the question of insurance and the fact that the companies who have paid up like again attested the wisdom of safe insurance. The principle is all right and the only point to be careful about is in regard to the company. Home insurance. Find the National of Allegheny all right in this respect. Its history for years is the best evidence of its character. Reasonable in rates and prompt in paying losses, it has gained a solid reputation and it justly regarded as one of the best institutions of the character in the State.

Howard improved (patit dust) cook stoves are rapidly increasing in favor with the ladies, and well they might, as they save a many a pound of soap to the tidy house-keeper. They are kept for sale at Reno's Stove and Terra-Cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. Every stove warranted to give satisfaction.

Signs of the Times.

The beautiful show failing quietly over the city, the streams locked in icy fetters, the cold sharp wind wailing a requiem through the streets for departing autumn, are all significant signs of the times heralding the approach of what will probably be a long and cold winter season. These reminders if heeded properly would induce young or old men, youths or boys, who are in need of nice warm comfortable clothing to go at once to the great clothing house of Messrs. Uring, Follansbee & Co. southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, and lay in a seasonable garments.

Fine Suits

Are made to order at Wm. Hespenheide and Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. In all the qualities of fit, durability, style, and finish, their suits cannot be excelled, while their prices are the most reasonable. We know of no house in the city where young gentlemen can have their demands in the way of clothing supplied to their greater satisfaction. The house enjoys a reputation for the high character of its work, and justly too as satisfaction is always given to every patron.

Three good qualities—The Parlor Stoves for sale at Reno's Terra Cotta and stove house 41 Federal street, Allegheny, are ornamental, useful and cheap.

General Meade's Funeral March, by E. Mack.

This is one of Mack's best compositions, and is embellished with a fine lithograph of the funeral. Mailed to any address, on receipt of 40 cents.

Charlotte Blume, 19 Sixth avenue. Sole agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.'s and Haines and Bros.' Pianos.

S. M. Orr,

Dealer in fine Jewelry, Watches and Silver-ware, 114 Federal street, Allegheny, calls the attention of the public to